Easter Edition. 10 PAGES.

The Columbian.

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VOL. 31 BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1896. NO. 14

EASTER.

There are many living under the benign influences of Christianity, who have grown so accustomed to its cheering teachings that they almost take them for granted as if they were not revelations to man, but truths instinctive to human nature. The doctrine of the Resurrection is one of these. Always has there been a craving in man to be satisfied as to the reasonableness of his hope for immortality. But that the certainty of this doctrine is not instinctive to man is readily ascertained by reference to the state of people without Christianity. Who can picture the degree of disappointment of hopeless despair in the hearts of heathen relatives when death has snatched his victim from their hearts. "What profit is there in my blood when I go down to the pit?" is the thought put into words, of every despairing heart, when face to face with death.

Many a conjecture, many a longing, many a tentative expression of a theory in regard to a future life, but nothing satisfactory or definite was ever put forward into the world till immortality was revealed in Christ. And indeed, as if to affirm the reasonableness of the complaint, the words of the Psalmist just quoted were spoken not of himself but prophetically of Christ. "Of what avail my agony and suffering; or what profit in my death unless I rise again from the dead?" Christ established the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead.

And so, a careful examination will show that the Apostles made this their cardinal doctrine. Because Christ is risen from the dead and become the first fruits of those who sleep in death, man has now ample ground for cherishing his hope of immortality.

This anniversary festival of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ in the Christian church owed its place in the calender to the time of the Jewish Feast of the Passover, when Christ was crucified, was buried and rose again. Hence its first name was the *Pascha*, a Hebrew word which signifies passage. And as the festival always occurs in Spring, it was not long before the early British Christians transferred the name of the goddess of the first season of the year, in the heathen religion in which they had been nurtured, to this Christian feast. Accordingly from *Eostre*, goddess of Spring, is derived *Easter*, the name by which the Festival of the Resurrection is now so familiarly recognized.

Though all Christians at first were agreed in the observation of Easter, yet they differed as to the particular time of its celebration. Some preferred to have it a fixed date. Others that its connection with the Jewish Passover should be maintained by following the date set for that feast. And in this manner it was finally arranged by the Council of the Church, which met at Nicea in the year 324, that Easter Day should be the Sunday following the full moon, which falls on or next after March 21st.

The early practice of freeing slaves and ransoming captives, marking the day as especially appropriate for Baptism, and the well-nigh universal custom of Christians greeting one another with the words "The Lord is Risen," all point to the high esteem in which the festival was held, as a day of exultation and rejoicing. And the Easter egg, so familiar to children, is a custom significant of the acceptance of the teaching of the Resurrection, as its only meaning lies in its being a symbol of life out of what seemed dead.

More and more is a general regard for Easter returning to Christendom. The effect of this regard is noticed in the elaborate pains given to the proper rendering of the praises of the day, the beauty and lavishness of the decorations of the churches, and the numbers which flock to join in the services of the day.

HOLY WEEK.

The services of Holy Week in those churches that have special observances of this time, began last Sunday, which was Palm Sunday. To-day is Maundy Thursday, and to-morrow will be Good Friday. Services have been held daily in St. Paul's Church and will continue the remainder of the week. On Good Friday there will be services at 10:30 in the morning, and from 2 to 3 in the afternoon, and at 7:30 in the evening.

The metalic cases for the Recorder's office have arrived and will be placed in position at once. This is a much needed improvement and one which has been recommended by several Grand Juries.

EASTER IN THE CHURCHES.

At St. Paul's P. E. Church the first service on Easter Sunday will be held at half past six in the morning. Some fine music has been prepared, and will be rendered by the regular choir consisting of eight ladies, eight boys and eight men, who will be assisted by Mrs. J. L. Dillon, Miss Vida Miller of the Presbyterian choir, and Miss Nellie Ent of the Reformed choir. The ladies will wear their new vestments for the first time, which consist of dark blue capes and skirts, and Oxford caps.

The following music will be rendered:

6:30 A. M.

Processional, Hymn 397, ...
Anthem, "Christ our Passover." *Potter.*
Gloria Patri, ... *Potter.*
Gloria in Excelsis, ... *Cramer.*
Te Deum, ... *Hodge.*
Jubilate, ... *Elliot.*
Nicene Creed, ... *Cramer.*
Hymn 112. .....
Offertory, Anthem, ...
"Hallelujah, Christ is Risen," *Clare.*
Recessional Hymn 115. .....
Postlude, Easter March, *Flagler.*

A celebration of the Holy Communion will follow immediately after this service.

At 10:30 there will be a second celebration, with the following music, and a sermon.

Processional, Hymn 115. .....
Kyrie Eleison ..... *Cramer.*
Gloria Tibi ..... *Cramer.*
Nicene Creed ..... *Cramer.*
Hymn 122 .....
Offertory, ...
"Hallelujah, Christ is Risen" *Clare.*
Sanctus ..... *Vincent.*
Agnus Dei ..... *Gounod.*
Gloria in Excelsis ..... *Cramer.*
Nunc Dimittis ..... *Barnby.*
Recessional Hymn 397 .....

A Sunday School service will be held at 4 p. m, and evening service at 7:30.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend any or all of these services. Ushers will be in attendance to show strangers to seats.

The Lutheran Church will celebrate this greatest of the religious festivals this year with more than ordinary interest. Services are being held every evening this week and the attendance is the largest of any previous Passion Week. The early Sunday morning service will be held at 6 o'clock. This is a delightful beginning for the day. The morning Sunday School will be postponed to 3:00 P. M., when a beautiful service especially prepared for Easter will be rendered by the School. In the evening the pastor will preach on the Resurrection. The Holy Communion will be celebrated in the morning and evening with Confirmation and Baptism at the morning service beginning at 10 o'clock. The floral attractions will be all that the space will permit. The music will be one of the special features of the day. In the morning the choir will sing "Hallelujah, Christ is Risen," by Lyon, and Mrs. Hall will sing a solo, "I Will Extol Thee."

In the afternoon there will be a male quartette, "Christ Hath Arisen" by Billhom, and a duet, "Easter Bells." In the evening the choir will sing two anthems, "King of Glory" by Fillmore, and "Hosanna" by Lorenz.

The Holy Communion will be administered at Trinity Reformed church on Easter Sunday morning at 10:30, and in the evening the Junior Christian Endeavor Society will hold their Easter service.

A service will be held in the M. E. Tabernacle at 6 o'clock a. m. At 10.30 there will be an Easter sermon by the pastor, and in the evening at 7.30 there will be Sunday school exercises. Special music has been prepared for these services by the excellent choir, under the direction of F. B. Hartman.

A double quartette choir will render some fine Easter music at the Presbyterian church, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The music will be repeated on the following Sunday.

After the first of April, the room now occupied by A. A. Drum as a grocery store will be used by the Broadway store. An arch will be cut through the partition thus throwing the two rooms into one. This change became necessary on account of the increasing trade of the store.

John Jones has commenced the erection of a building at the rear of the U. S. Express office to be used as a boot and shoe shop.

GIDDING & CO'S. Easter Offerings.

Spring overcoats, large line for every sized man up to 48 breast measure. All wool ones, $5.00. Better ones, $6.50, $7.50, $10, $12 or $15.

Pony Outfit Coupon with Every dollar purchase.

"THE EATON" suit like this, of blue cloth, trimmed with white silk braid, or red cloth with black braid, sizes 4 to 7, $3.98 and $5.00.

The leading clothing establishment of this valley, and its overflowing stock of merchandise for men, young men, boys and children, who fit complete the chap of 3, just putting on his first suit, or the man who can tip the scales at 300 pounds. Any size, every size, any price, every price. Every new style. Prices that have made this establishment what it is. Follow them carefully. Be in touch with them. It's bound to benefit you.

BLOUSE WAISTS

Blouse Suit like this, blue flannel with black braid, whistle and cord, $1.48. Brown, fine cloth, cord and braid, red cloth with black braid, blue cloth with white braid. Sizes, 3 to 10, $1.48, $1.98, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00.

39cts. 50cts. 75cts. $1.00 $1.25 $1.50

MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS AND SPRING OVERCOATS.

Blue black or dark grey cheviots warranted pure wool and fast color suits. All sizes, worth $7.50.

$5.00

The overcoats are splendid fitting made in the best tailor shops at Rochester. The maker had too many. That's the secret of price.

* * * * * * * *

Children's suit novelties, more of them than is contained in all the other clothing stores in town combined. Reefers, Juniors, Zavou, Fauntleroy, Jersey, Blouse, washable, &c., from 98c. to $6.00. Almost every price between.

SHIRTS for men or boys galore. Plenty of styles to suit every taste. Exceptionally good ones, 50c. Warranted full 36 inches long, patent yoke, Gussets &c. The 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 grades can be better appreciated when seen. We are sole agts. for the famous Monarch & Pennant shirts.

EASTER NECKWEAR.

The daintiest colorings, the handsomest shapes, the best qualities that we've shown for many a day. If you'd see them without the price mark, you'd say one dollar. We say 50cts.

Hats to suit the most fashionable as well as the plainest dresser. Stiff crush, Fedoras. Every fashionable shade is represented in our stock, 50c. to $3.00. Children's hat novelties in great profusion, 25c. and 50c.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

HARTMAN-CORTRIGHT.

It was Rev. T. L. Tomkinson who spoke the words that united Charles F. Hartman, of Espy, and Miss Anne Cortright in the holy bonds of matrimony on Thursday, March 26, at 12 o'clock noon. The auspicious event took place at the home of the bride's mother, on Second street, Berwick, in the presence of a brilliant assemblage of one hundred of the friends and relatives of the young couple. To the sweet strains of Lohengrin's bridal chorus sung by Misses Anna Depuy, Myrna Tomkinson, Etta Depuy and Sue Thompson, the bridal party entered the parlor. First came the groom with Fred S. Nagle of Espy, then the maid of honor followed, Miss Bertha Angle, and closely following was the pretty little niece of the bride, Emma Cortright, of Wilkes-Barre, who acted as flower girl, and who was gowned in a white mull and carried a basket of carnations. The bride entered leaning on the arm of her nephew, Ralph Hull of Kingston. She was becomingly attired in a grey novelty costume with satin and Persian trimming and carried bride's roses. The maid of honor wore a gown of grey and carried carnations. The gentlemen of the party wore the conventional black. The house was elaborately decorated with growing plants and trailing pine was everywhere seen, and especial mention must be made of the beautiful floral altar in the south corner of the parlor, at which place the ceremony was performed. The house was nicely arranged and the guests were given carte blanche to enjoy themselves to their hearts content. The presents comprised a large array of handsome silverware, furniture, cut glass, linen and bric-a-brac. Miss Anna Depuy played some selections during the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman left on the 3:33 train for a visit to the principal cities in the state. —*Berwick Independent.*

William C. Shaw who had the contract for papering the Millville hotel has completed the work, and has returned home. He informs us it presents a fine appearance. The hotel will be conducted by A. H. Neyhard as a temperance house, and his many friends wish him success in his venture.

DRAMATIC AND ART RECITALS

Miss Anna L. Dunkel will give her dramatic and art recitals in the Opera House on Thursday and Friday evenings, April 9th and 10th. The program will include a Grecian play, comedies, fancy dances, statue poses, and Delsartean work. A number of young people will assist her, and rehearsals are now going on. It will no doubt be a delightful entertainment. Miss Dunkel is an elocutionist and Delsartean artist, and she has been conducting a large class here for some time past.

Rev. P. A. Heilman has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Lutheran Church. This movement became necessary on account of his poor health. At a congregational meeting they voted him a vacation of six months or a year if necessary, and an increased salary if he would reconsider his action. This offer was declined, and the resignation will take effect on May 1st.

During his pastorate in this place, Mr. Heilman has made many friends who regret his departure from our town. He is a fine pulpit orator, and has done much to place the Lutheran church in the front ranks. His popularity in the town was evinced by the crowded houses which always greeted him. The best wishes of the COLUMBIAN go with the Rev. gentleman for his future success.

His Head Crushed.

While engaged in sawing logs at Dorsey's camp above Jamison City, on Friday, Thomas Kline, aged 21 years, a son of Abner Kline, deceased, met his death by having his head crushed between two logs. It appears that he and another man were sawing a log and when nearly through the other man who was on the upper side told Kline he would finish it and that he should step out of the way. Just as the log was finished it started to slide and caught Kline and jammed him against another log with the above result. Marvin McHenry, son of undertaker Ira McHenry of Benton, was called and prepared the unfortunate man for burial. Funeral services at Coles Creek on Sunday and interment at Fairmount Springs.

Spring Neckwear now in. The handsomest you ever have seen at 25 and 50 cents.

All Hail! To the beautiful Spring.

The opening of the Spring season has always been a notable event at the large and long established

D. LOWENBERG CLOTHING STORE.

The spring season of '96 at this, the best known retail clothing establishment in Central Pennsylvania, is opening up under more favorable circumstances than ever.

Never before such a Handsome array of Goods.

Never before such temptingly low prices. Case after case is being unloaded at the door and almost the entire production of some of the best makers of clothing is being placed on the tables for sale, and it will give the people of Bloomsburg and vicinity an opportunity to buy clothing of every description for Men, Boys and Children at lower prices than a great many other merchants pay for them.

Newest Shades. Latest Styles
Nobbiest Patterns. Neatest Effects.
Don't forget our Hat Department,

the largest of its kind in this section, comprising all the newest shapes and shades. You will save from 25c. to 1.00 on every hat you buy at

Bloomsburg's Best Known Clothiers, Hatters and Haberdashers

The D. LOWENBERG Clothing Store.

A solid silver watch with fine movement, fob and charm will be given away the Saturday evening before Easter. Every dollar purchased receives a chance on same.

In addition to the watch chances, beautiful little sail boats, miniature "Defenders," will be given away with all children's knee pant suits.

LIVE QUESTIONS.

A Series of Articles Contributed to These Columns by Advanced Thinkers.

THE PEOPLE AND THE POLITICIANS.

Between 1861 and 1865 our people expended billions of treasure and sacrificed hundreds of thousands of lives to save the Union and to keep our flag flying. But a more subtle and a more dangerous crisis menaces free government today. Democratic government in this country is endangered, and there is much reason to believe that it may be destroyed.

Our people are being deluded by the idea that they live under a free form of government; that they are the rulers; that they make laws, elect candidates to office and control public affairs, while in truth and in fact the forms of democratic government are today being employed by artful and designing politicians to delude them into the belief that they are shaping legislation and controlling government. A boss in New York and a boss in Pennsylvania as completely control all lawmaking in those states as does the emperor of Germany control the making of law in Germany. But power is conferred upon the emperor of Germany with the consent of his people, while the boss in New York is a private individual, owing no allegiance to the people and under no obligation to perform their will. Much more can be said in favor of a monarchical form of government than can be said in favor of boss rule. The constitutional monarch in Europe has every inducement to preserve his people and to create and perpetuate them in prosperity to his son as their ruler, but no such inducement exists with the boss. He cannot hand down his power to his eldest son. There is no inducement upon his part to give the people good government. If the American people are to relinquish to the boss their right to free government, a right purchased by a struggle commencing with Runnymede and carried on continuously until our own day, why in the name of common sense should they not make the boss ship a hereditary institution in order to create some motive in the boss for giving them good government?

DO THE PEOPLE RULE?

We are not overstating the case when we maintain that the condition of government which we have reached in the last few years is more grievous than an actual monarchy. When men who do not hold official positions select the members of our state legislatures, dictate the candidates who fill executive offices, secure for their henchmen official positions and completely control states and even the nation, and dictate every law, throttle all legislation and the interests of the people, is it too much to say that democratic government is ceasing or has ceased in this country?

In 1860 about 80 per cent of the wealth of the country belonged to 90 per cent of its people. In 1890, 80 per cent of it belonged to less than 10 per cent of its people. In the city of New York alone we have to exceed 1,100 millionaires. In the whole country we have upward of 4,000 millionaires. Never in the history of any country during a like period of time has the wealth so speedily changed from the hands of the many into the hands of the few.

Legislation in the national legislature and in the state legislatures is almost completely controlled by political bosses, or, as too frequently occurs, purchased by great corporations. A careful examination made in the state of New York in 1892 showed that over 2,000 corporations in one year paid tribute to a political boss who controlled the legislature either for legislation favorable to their corporations or immunity from hostile legislation.

WHY PEOPLE ARE DISSATISFIED.

There is throughout all the country a state of unrest. The people have long known from grievous experience that the shoe pinched, but they have been slow in finding out why it pinches. Unrest among the common people always means injustice, wrongs to be righted, property wrongly diverted from the hands of the many to the hands of the few, unequal and unfair legislation. Never has so much apprehension existed as to the future as exists today among intelligent men. Every student of history, of political economy and of finance knows that the policy of legislation pursued in this country during the last few years has not only tended to divert the weath of the country from the hands of the many to the hands of the few, but has brought about a terrible condition of degeneracy and corruption among public men. Does any intelligent man for one moment believe that you can safely place in the hands of the congress of the United States the right to transfer tens of millions of dollars from one part of the community to another and not at the same time subject it to temptations beyond the power of man to resist?

With all the legislation for the protection of home industries which we have had during this period of 30 years, are the farmers of the country happier or more prosperous than in the good old days when our grandmothers at their wheels were our only manufacturers? Have the people the confidence in their public servants which they felt in the days before special legislation came to be the rule in congress and in our state legislatures? The fact is that every intelligent man knows that our public men and our politicians are neither sincere Republicans nor sincere Democrats nor sincere in anything except to keep themselves afloat on the tide of money making at the expense of the taxpayer. The Fifty-first congress cut off $50,000,000 of the public income by the passage of a tariff measure which kept foreign imports out of the country. It added $50,000,000 to the expenditures of the country. It borrowed $50,000,000 of the national banks by turning the redemption fund into the treasury, and it added over $150,000,000 of legal tender notes necessarily redeemable in gold, while it diverted an equal amount of public revenue to the purchase of pig silver at double its real value to be stacked in the treasury vaults. The last Democratic congress, although the Democratic party had pronounced itself as strongly as words would allow in favor of the unconstitutionality of special legislation for the benefit of the few and to impose burdens upon the many, nevertheless passed a tariff bill which continued the sugar trust and other trusts in power. The present congress was opened by the prayer of the chaplain to the effect that the Lord would make us "quick to resent insults." He has continued his praying by asking the Almighty for "additional protection to American manufacturers, so that they might put an end to the privations of the American workingmen." And it now appears that he ought to close the session with the general confession: "We have done those things we ought not to have done; we have left undone those things which we ought to have done. Spare us, good Lord, miserable sinners."

But the worst feature of the whole situation is that our people rightfully conceive the idea that their rulers are dabbling in unclean things, and the corruption of the people themselves is bound to follow this belief, for they will reason that, if purity in office does not pay, then purity at the ballot box does not pay either, and every citizen may as well sell his vote for what it will bring.

Out of these conditions have come a class of public servants who do not command respect because they are not respectable, who do not command confidence because they are neither honest nor intelligent. It was only the other day that the Hon. Julius Cæsar Burrows, who represents the state of Michigan in the United States senate, actually introduced a bill to restore to the dutiable list the articles that were taxable under the McKinley law, but which had been placed on the free list by the tariff act of 1894. He did this in ignorance of the fact that the constitution expressly provides that all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives. A few days later Senator Tillman of South Carolina, in an outbreak of pulmonary eloquence and noisy declamation, so vilified President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle that even the sensational newspapers did not repeat his language. It was while viewing this senate that a traveler from other climes has recently said that "if the American people can stand that they can stand anything."

With these humiliating spectacles before us, it is not strange that there is a general diminution of attachment and reverence among the people for a political system which betrays so many grounds of infirmity and disappoints so many of our flattering hopes.

RIGHT WILL TRIUMPH AT LAST.

Although the outlook is dark, I believe in the ability of the American people when they are face to face with these evils and recognize in them a great danger to our free government to remedy them. We must, however, appreciate the fact that every law passed for the benefit of a few men or of a corporation, that all species of special legislation are dangerous and destructive to honesty and purity in public legislators. We must step out of our inaction and do our duty fearlessly if we would avert the danger. Courage, abnegation, virtue and patriotism made our country, and these qualities will alone preserve it. In fact, before a remedy is effected, we must become conscious that we have been recreant to our public duty in these days of money making, and solemnly vow to atone for such recreancy.

The spirit which will redeem the people in the breast of a few courageous men must be that which Otway, in his "Venice Preserved," gives to Pierre:

Pierre—Yet, Jaffier, for all this I am a villain.
Jaffier—A villain?
Pierre—Yes, a most notorious villain.
To see the sufferings of my fellow creatures
And own myself a man; to see our senators
Cheat the deluded people with a show
Of liberty, which yet they ne'er must taste of.
They say, by them our hands are free from fetters,
Yet whom they please they place in basest bonds;
Bring whom they please to infamy and sorrow;
Drive us, like wrecks, down the sough tide of power,
Whilst no hold is left to save us from destruction.
All that bear this are villains, and I one
Not to rouse up at the great call of nature
And check the growth of these domestic spoilers,
That make us slaves and tell us it's our charter.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

New York, Feb. 1.

THE NEW EDITOR.

We hear much of the new woman, the new man (and even sometimes an echo of the "old man"), the new education, new books, etc., ad infinitum. Why not discuss the question of the new editor or the new newspaper?

The new editor is a man (or woman) who is not only up to date, but is even anticipating the future. He is both a man of theory and practice. "He stands four square to all the winds that blow." He is in touch with every interest of his community, state and nation. He belongs generally to some political party, but is larger than any or all parties. He sees things with his own eyes and writes what he thinks or does not write at all.

He knows men and books, and urges every good move that looks to the betterment of the community in any sense. He can make a speech, tell a joke well, laugh at one that you tell poorly, enjoy the best plays, musicales, lectures and sermons. He has great power for good and uses it for noble ends. He is a reputation maker, for hundreds of men every year soar into prominence on the wings of the newspapers. He is all this and very much more. Along with the new woman let us all hail the advent of the new editor. CHARLES MARSHALL.

THE JEWISH PASSOVER.

A Religious Observance of Importance in Hebrew Circles.

The annual observance of Passover began last Saturday evening. For eight days the Hebrews carefully eschew leaven, although seven days covered the original proscription. During the captivity a doubt arose as to the Jewish calendar, and in order to avoid the possibility of abbreviating the prescribed time, for some time subsequently they consumed two days in special opening services and the same in the closing observances. While the calendar is now well understood, the orthodox Jews follow the old custom, but the reformed wing consume but one day in the opening and one in the closing of observance.

The feast is commemorative of the deliverance of Israel from the bondage of Egypt, and the passage through the Red sea. The ceremonies are elaborate, and each house is a temple in which service is held. The orthodox Jews observe the commemoration with much more detail than does the reformed wing.

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

The New York *World*, thrice-a-week edition, 18 pages a week, 156 papers a year. Is larger than any weekly or semi-weekly paper published and is the only important Democratic "weekly" published in New York City. Three times as large as the leading Republican weekly of New York City. It will be of especial advantage to you during the Presidential campaign, as it is published every other day, except Sunday, and has all the freshness and timeliness of a daily. It combines all the news with a long list of interesting departments, unique features, cartoons and graphic illustrations, the latter being a specialty.

All these improvements have been made without any increase in the cost, which remains at one dollar per year.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and the COLUMBIAN and *Farm News* together one year for $1.75

The regular subscription price of the three papers is $2.50.

Drug envelopes, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 manilla, white or colored, coin envelopes, and shipping tags, with or without strings, always in stock at this office. tf.

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HARDWARE,

TO

Evans' Block,

MAIN and IRON STS.

Who Sells the Best Beef?

That's the question. It is not the man who is scouring the country around to find some old toothless cows that have done good service for their owners, but being a little aged now, they find it is cheaper to sell them than to have them die upon their hands. The beef you know must be tough. It can be bought low, but what you save then you will need to pay dentist bills later on. We buy nothing but

Heavy Steer Beef.

This is raised upon corn, and killed when the meat is good and tender. We have the finest class of trade in Bloomsburg. Our customers are pleased with the meat we sell.

LOUIS LYONS. Main St., BLOOMSBURG.

Feet wet again?

You'll die some day. Before long, too, if you don't take care of those feet. Some of the newest, most desirable things in wet weather shoes are here.

Bloomsburg Store Co., Ltd.

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FARLTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
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Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

Ask your doctor.

He will tell you that **Scott's Emulsion** has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. You should insist on Scott's Emulsion, with trade mark of man and fish. Put up in 50-cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

But *in no case* is "just as good"

Scott's Emulsion.

ASK FOR THE BOOKLET ON "LIGHT" AND

Burn CROWN ACME OIL.

GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

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Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

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Bloomsburg Pa.

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Our Spring Styles of Shoes are nearly all.

25 years experience in shoe buying puts us in the front rank of shoe dealers.

Comfort, style and durability are combined in our shoes.

CORNER IRON AND MAIN STS. **W. H. Moore.**

What brings relief from dirt and grease? Why don't you know?

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BLOOMSBURG LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000.

Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

CHOICE LOTS are offered at values that will be doubled in a short time.

No such opportunity can be had elsewhere to make money.

Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Maps of the town and of plotted property furnished on application.

Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

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B. F. SHARPLESS; J. L DILLON.
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11-19-

Prices Low and Good Work.

For the finest and best stoves, tinware, roofing, spouting and general job work, go to W. W. Watts, on Iron street. Buildings heated by steam, hot air or hot water in a satisfactory manner. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.

I have the exclusive control of the Thatcher steam, hot water and hot air heaters for this territory, which is acknowledged to be the best heater on the market. All work guaranteed.

IRON STREET. **W. W. WATTS,** Bloomsburg, Pa. 10-22-1y

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CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb $	.24
Eggs per dozen	.14
Lard per lb	.10
Ham per pound	.12½
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	.80
Oats " "	28
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4 20
Hay per ton	12 to $14
Potatoes per bushel,	.30
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	.50
Sweet potatoes per peck	25 to .30
Tallow per lb	.4½
Shoulder " "	.11
Side meat " "	.07
Vinegar, per qt	.07
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.10
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.50
Corn meal, cwt	2.00
Bran, "	1.00
Chop "	1.00
Middlings "	1.00
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.08

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" 4 and 5 "	3.50
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GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1896.

An open confession of the inability of the republicans to legislate is contained in Senator Platt's resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress on May 2, and Mr. Platt clinches the confession by saying of his resolution: "It is perfectly clear that there will be no important legislation this session except the appropriation bills, and I see no reason for remaining here merely for the purpose of introducing and talking upon agitating resolutions, and am persuaded that the country would be better satisfied to have us at home than to have us here." If that isn't humilating, coming from a party which controls both branches of Congress and which made such wonderful promises of what it was going to accomplish in a legislative way when it again got control, pray what would you call it?

The Reed and McKinley republicans are now at daggers points, so to speak, and they are growing more bitter towards each other every day. Each side is charging the other with being guilty of all sorts of disgraceful tactics. The McKinley men are charged with frying the fat out of the manufacturers in order to buy delegates, and the Reed men are charged with every species of duplicity in connection with the favorite son scheme, the latest being that they originated the story of a combine to nominate Harrison so as to prevent the Indiana delegates committing themselves to McKinley. The average democrat regards it merely as another case of "the pot calling the kettle black," and feels like shouting "go it Mac!" "go it Tom!" and enjoying the fight all the way through without caring a continental how it ends.

Boutelle, of Me. had another attack of contrariness last week which resulted in a considerable exposure of ears as he stood up and brayed against the purely sentimental bill for the repeal of the law prohibiting Confederate officers who held commissions in the U. S. Army previous to the war being commissioned again therein. Everybody admitted that the bill, which unanimously passed the Senate Christmas eve, was merely an evidence of cordiality towards the ex-Confederates, and that there is not even a probability that any ex-Confederate will thereby become an officer in the U. S. Army, except in the very improbable event of an early foreign war. But Boutelle would not see it that way. He ranted against it for the greater part of one session of the House, and finally cast the only vote that was recorded against the bill in either branch of Congress. Boutelle's constituents must be different from other men if they are not heartily ashamed of him and his antics.

Although there is little expectation that the bill will be acted upon at this session, even if reported, a joint subcommittee composed of three members of the House and three of the Senate Pacific Railroads Committee has been selected to see if it is possible for both committees to agree upon one bill dealing with the indebtedness of the Pacific Railroads to the government.

It looks like the Cuban business was ended so far as Congress is concerned. But to many who did not catch the drift when the Senate sent the Cuban resolutions back to conference things did not look promising. But they soon saw that the conference had only to agree to the original Senate resolutions and the House to do likewise to end the affair.

The equestrian statue of Gen. W. S. Hancock, which is to be erected in Washington, has arrived and will be in position inside of two or three weeks. The unveiling of the statue is to be made the occasion of a big public celebration, military and civic, under national auspices. Art critics say the statue will be the best of its kind at the National Capital. The date for the formal unveiling has not been definitely set, but it will be on or about May 1. Gen. Hancock had many enthusiastic admirers and they will all be glad of an opportunity to honor his memory.

The National advisory board of the A. P. A. held a secret meeting here last week, it is said to agree as to which of the republican candidates for President should receive the support of the organization.

Gen. Thomas Lincoln Casey, U. S. A., retired, who has been in charge of the construction of the Congressional Library building since it was begun, died very suddenly Wednesday of last week. Gen. Casey was the engineer in charge of the erection of the State, War and Navy Department Building, and of the Washington Monument.

Senator Davis, of Minn., is one of the most disgusted men in Congress. Of course he didn't expect to get the Presidential nomination, but he did hope to get second place on the ticket, if an eastern man headed it. Now his hopes are dead.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Two Classes of Newspapers.

There are newspapers, and there are newspapers, says the Thorold (Ont.) *Post*. In the one class is found the blanket-sheeted, sensational, high-pressure publication, constantly perspiring like a foaming boiler—and every one just as much afraid of it. It is filled with charity to none—but itself; and malice to all who do not bow to its imperious will. It sometimes seems to prosper, and is not infrequently wound up by the sheriff.

The other class does not consider it necessary to find a fresh sensation to publish each week, but gives what legitimate news there is in good shape, carefully sifting the facts in order to be able to vouch for what it says. The paper contains not a line that the manly boy might not read to his mother and sisters in the purest home. It has no business secrets; is respected by its neighbors, though sometimes called an old woman by the other class; and dwells constantly on the sunny side of conscientious well-doing.

Shaffer Lied on the Stand.

Frank Shaffer, the young colored man upon whose testimony Nelson Miller, another colored man, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, has made a sworn confession to his attorneys, denying in whole every word of evidence he had given against Miller in the trial. From the affidavits, given it appears that Shaffer gave his testimony as previously instructed to do by the detectives and considering that the latter recently drew $1,000 from the county for their services in running down the murderers, Shaffer's affidavit places them in an unenviable position. If the affidavit be true, and the majority of the people believe it is, then Messrs. Quigley and O'Brien may find themselves up to their eyes in uncomfortably hot water before long.

It will be remembered that the case in question was the blowing up of the Hungarian shanty on the Wilkes-Barre mountain in which several Huns lost their lives.

"Yield not to misfortune."

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste or smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A lot of new judgment exemption notes, with attorney's commission, and waiving everything, just printed at this office. Sold single, or in qooks of 25 and 50. tf.

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That heritage of rich and poor, has saved many a life. For Throat and Lung affections it is invaluable. It never fails to cure Cough, Cold, Croup and Whooping-Cough. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is the best. Price 25 cents.

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CONGRESS FOR FREE CUBA.

Senate Resolutions Will Stand as the Expression of Both Branches.

Will Spain Attempt To Retaliate?

No Sign Yet from the President as to the Policy He Will Pursue.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The House and Senate conferees on the Cuban resolutions came to an agreement to-day. The House conferees accepted the Senate resolutions. These resolutions only differ in substance from those adopted by the House in that they do not carry a declaration in favor of intervention to protect American interests in Cuba.

The adoption of the Senate resolutions was a foregone conclusion. There was nothing else to be done. For the Senate conferees to have returned to that body with a report renewing the proposal to agree to the House resolutions would have been fatal. Senator Hale, who, during the last week or so, has opposed the conference report in the Senate, and has watched every point in the case with all the eagerness of an attorney in a lawsuit, had threatened to filibuster against a second report, and under the rules he might have talked Cuban belligerency to death. As it stands now, the Senate conferees will report to the Senate that the House conferees have agreed to recede, and Mr. Hale will be powerless.

There is no doubt that the House will agree to the report of its committee and pass the Senate resolutions. They are not liked by the House, but under the circumstances little or no opposition is expected. A few speeches may be made, but if the tendency to prolong the discussion the previous question can and will be ordered, and the matter brought to a vote. That vote will result in an overwhelming majority for the conference report.

With the adoption of the conference report Congressional action regarding Cuba will be at a standstill for the time being. No one can tell just when the President will act or what part the concurrent resolutions will play in determining his action. But the situation is most delicate. There are several contingencies which may produce an acute crisis any day.

If the Spanish Government takes the same view of the resolutions of Congress which Senator Morgan holds—that they constitute a recognition of belligerency without further Executive action—Spanish cruisers may be expected to overhaul and search American vessels. Again, the case of Walter Dygart is but one of many instances in which American citizens have been arrested and thrust into prison in violation of their treaty rights. A peremptory note from Secretary Olney such as was addressed to Spain by Secretary Gresham in the Allianca affair or later by himself in the Mora claim would be apt to bring out an open rupture.

In view of these possibilities the friendly attitude of Great Britain is of great importance. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, occupied a box with President and Mrs. Cleveland at the Lafayette Square Opera House last night.

Food, undigested, is poison. Digested, it is life and strength. Millions of us suffer from indigestion, but we often don't know it. We think it is something else. Even doctors often mistake the symptoms.

Pale, thin people, who are overworked, who need strength, who seem in want of proper food, should take Shaker Digestive Cordial. It is astonishing what food *will* do, when properly digested.

It will make you strong, revive you, refresh you, sustain you, make you fat, restore your color, make muscle, brain fibre, courage, endurance, energy increase your power to throw off disease and keep you healthy and happy.

Indigestion does just the opposite, but indigestion can be cured and prevented with Shaker Digestive Cordial.

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Weyler, the Spaniard, has made a terrible admission. He himself probably does not appreciate the full force of his statement to his home government that he is obliged to exercise excessive prudence in dealing with the Cubans, owing to the discussion in the United States of the resolutions looking to the recognition of Cuban belligerency. This discussion "prejudices the course of the war" Weyler is waging, and he confessess that he is "much hindered by it." We may imagine what Weyler would do, therefore, if it were not for the pendency of those resolutions. They are all that stand between the Cubans and the wreaking of Spain's bloody vengeance upon the unfortunates who are captured. Whether it is truth or a lie that Weyler had a newspaper editor shot the other day for criticising the Spanish government, certainly it is exactly what he would do if he dared, and all there is to hold him back is the sympathy of the American people for the brave Cubans.

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For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.15.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.55 a. m., 12.20, 5.00 6.23, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.55 a. m., 12.20, 3.25 5.00, 6.23, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7 27, p m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 541, 8 23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 823 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m.

Leave Reading 11.50 a. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.30 a. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.10 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.27, 6.15.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.27, a. m., 12.06 1.37, 3.36, 6.23.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m., (Saturday only, 3.00,) 4.00, 5.00, p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 4.30, 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., Accommodation, 8 00 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

Returning, leave Atlantic City, depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.15, 9.00, a. m. 3.30, 5.30, p. m. Accommodation, 6.50, 8.15 a. m. 4.22 p. m.

Sunday—Express, 4.00, 5.30, 8.00 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

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SOUTH.— B. & S. R. R. —NORTH

ARRIVE					STATIONS.	ARRIVE			
a m	a. m.	p m	p.m.			a m	p m	p m	a m
7.10	11.40	6.30	2.40		Bloomsbu'g.	8.20	2.40	6.40	6.10
7.03	11.35	6.28	2.3		" P. & P.	8.34	2.42	6.44	6.13
7.03	11.34	6.24	2.38		" Main st..	8.36	2.44	6.47	
		6.20	2.32		..Irondale...		2.4	6.50	6.23
6.53	11.23	6.12	2.20		Paper Mill.	8.44	2.54	6.58	6.37
6.50	11.20	6.09	2.15		..Light st..	8.47	8.00	7.0	6.50
6.40	11.10	5.59	2.00		Orangeville.	8.56	3.10	7.10	7.10
6 29	11.0	5.48	1.35		...Forks ...	9.06	3.40	7.20	7.35
6.25	10.58	5.44	1.30		...Zaner's...	9.09	3.25	7.24	7.43
6.18	10.28	5.37	1.25		.Stillwater.	9.13	3.30	7.29	8.00
6.08	10.43	5.27	1.10		...Benton....	9.23	3.40	7.39	8.40
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.35		..Edson's...	9.26	3.45	7.44	8.50
6.02	0.38	5.20	12.30		.Cole's Cr'k.	9.28	3.47	7.48	8.53
5.58	10.35	5.16	2.25		.Sugarloaf..	9.31	3.50	7.52	9.00
5.53	10.32	5.13	12.20		..Laubach...	9.35	3.57	7.57	9.10
5.44	0.23	5.03	12.05		..Central...	9.45	4.07	8.07	9 30
5 40	10.20	5.00	11.50		..Jam. City..	9.50	4.10	8.10	9.40
am	a m	p m	p m			am	p m	p m	am
LEAVE						LEAVE			

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$69,000,000 of New Business in 1895.
$308,660,000 of Business in Force.
$4,084,075 of Death Claims paid in 1895.
$25,000,000 of Death Claims paid since Business begun.

1895 SHOWS —AN INCREASE IN GROSS ASSETS,
AN INCREASE IN NET SURPLUS,
AN INCREASE IN INCOME,
AN INCREASE IN BUSINESS IN FORCE,
OVER 105,800 MEMBERS INTERESTED.

The Annual Meeting of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association was held in the Association's Building, corner Broadway & Duane St., New York City, on Wednesday, January 22nd, and was attended by a large and representative gathering of policy holders who listened with keen interest to the masterly Annual Report of President Burnham.

Many policy holders evidently regarded this as a favorable opportunity to meet face to face the new chief executive officer of the Association, President Frederick A. Burnham, the man whose grasp of life insurance, whose keen executive ability and strong individuality have enabled him to take up the work laid down in death by the founder of the institution, the late Edward B. Harper, and make of the administration of his office of President, not an echo or copy of that of his predecessor, but a piece of finished work, characteristic of a man of independent views, and worthy to follow the work which had carried the Association to a position never attained in the same length of time by any life insurance organization in the world. It is rare, indeed, that a great institution like this passes, without check to its prosperity, through a change in the executive chief, for it is rare indeed that a chief like the late Mr. Harper finds so able a successor as President Burnham.

The record of the year 1895 speaks for itself, and shows the following gratifying results.

The GROSS ASSETS have increased during the year from $5,536,115.99 to $5,661,707,82.

The NET SURPLUS over liabilities shows a NET GAIN for the year of $306,329.43, and now amounts to $3,582,509.32.

The INCOME from all sources shows a gain for the year of $631,541.97, and amounts to $5,575,281.56.

DEATH CLAIMS to the amount of $4,084,074.92 were paid during the year, an increase over the previous year of $1,013,560.91.

The BUSINESS IN FORCE shows a gain for the year of $15,293,265, and now amounts to $308,659,371.

Counting three hundred working days in the year the daily average income for 1895 is $18,584.27; the daily average payments for death claims, $13,652.25, and the daily average gain in business in force within a fraction of $51,000.

☞Persons desiring insurance, an agency, or any other information concerning the MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION may apply to

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Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 19, '95

Scranton(D & H)lv	.....	A. M. ‡ 9 38	P. M. ‡ 2 38	P. M. ‡ 6 10	Cond'r
Pittston " "	.....	‡10 00	‡ 3 00	5 39	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre...lv	‡ 7 25	‡10 15	‡ 3 17	‡ 6 00	4 40
Plym'th Ferry "	‡ 7 30	10 2	‡ 3 22	‡ 6 05	‡ 4 48
Nanticoke ..... "	7 40	10 3	3 29	6 14	5 00
Mocanaqua ..... "	8 01	10 8	3 47	6 35	5 21
Wapwallopen. "	8 11		3 57	6 46	5 32
Nescopeck ... ar	8 23	11 1	4 08	6 58	5 4.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		
Pottsville. lv	‡ 6 00	‡ 9 05	‡ 1 10	.....	.....
Hazleton ..... "	7 10	11 05	3 04	.....	.....
Tomhicken..... "	7 30	11 25	3 24	.....	.....
Fern Glen..... "	7 38	11 34	3 33	.....	.....
Rock Glen ..... "	7 44	11 40	‡ 3 39	.....	.....
Nescopeck ..... ar	8 04	.....	4 08	.....	.....
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.
Nescopeck lv	‡ 8 23	‡11 11	‡ 4 0.	.....	5 43
Creasy ..... "	8 33	Via	4 17	.....	5 53
Espy Ferry..... "	‡ 8 43	Rock	‡ 4 27	.....	‡ 6 04
E. Bloomsburg"	8 47	Glen	4 32	.....	6 08
		P. M.			
Catawissa ..... ar	8 55	12 18	4 3.	.....	6 14
Catawissa lv	8 55	12 18	4 38	.....	6 16
Riverside..... "	9 14	12 37	4 57	.....	6 32
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 20	.....	7 00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		P. M.
Sunbury lv	‡ 9 54	‡ 1 25	‡ 5 40	.....	‡ 9 27
Lewisburg .....ar	10 29	2 08	6 15	.....	.....
Milton ..... "	10 24	2 03	6 06	.....	9 52
Williamsport. "	11 15	3 00	7 00	.....	10 40
Lock Haven..... "	12 20	4 10	8 00	.....	.....
Renovo ..... "	P. M.	5 15	9 00	.....	.....
Kane ..... "	.....	9 15	.....	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		P. M.
Sunbury..... lv	‡ 9 48	‡ 1 50	‡ 5 25	.....	‡ 8 1.
Harrisburg.....ar	‡11 30	‡ 3 20	‡ 7 10	.....	10 0.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Philadelphia .ar	‡ 3 00	‡ 6 13	‡11 1.	.....	‡ 4 30
Baltimore..... "	‡ 3 10	‡ 6 18	‡10 40	.....	6 20
Washington "	‡ 4 3.	‡ 7 30	.....	.....	7 40
	A. M.	P. M.			
Sunbury lv	‡10 05	‡ 2 25	.....	.....	.....
	P. M.				
Lewistown Jc ar	‡12 05	‡ 4 25	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	‡ 8 10	‡11 30	.....	.....	.....
		P. M.	P. M.		P. M
Harrisburg lv	.....	‡ 3 50	‡ 7 30	.....	‡11
			A. M.		A. M
Pittsburg ..... ar	.....	‡11 30	‡ 2 00	.....	7 15

‡ Daily, except Sunday. Daily. † Flag station.

						Cond'r
	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....lv	‡ 7 0.	‡ 3 10	.....		‡ 8 00	‡ 8 10
	A. M.	A. M.			P. M	A. M
Harrisburg.....ar	‡ 2 0	‡ 3 35	.....		‡ 3 1.	‡ 3 30
		A. M.			A. M.	
Pittsburg lv	.....	.....	.....		† 8 0.	.....
					P. M.	
Lewistown Jc."	.....	† 7 3.	.....		† 3 00	.....
Sunbury..... ar	.....	† 9 28	.....		† 5 00	.....
	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	A. M
Washington....lv	‡10 40	....	.....		‡10 30	.....
Baltimore ..... "	‡11 50	‡ 4 45	.....		‡ 1 40	‡ 4 45
Philadelphia... "	‡11 23	‡ 4 30	.....		12 2.	‡ 4 30
	A. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M
Harrisburg.... lv	‡ 3 30	‡ 8 15	.....		‡ 3 55	‡ 8
Sunbury ..... ar	‡ 5 08	‡ 9 56	.....		‡ 5 35	‡ 9 00
	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
Erie lv	‡ 3 05	.....	.....		.....	‡ 3 25
Kane ..... "	7 05	.....	.....		† 6 30	7 05
Renova..... "	‡10 25	.....	.....		10 25	10 35
Lock Haven..... "	12 25	† 7 15	.....		11 20	11 25
	A. M				P. M.	A. M.
Williamsport. "	3 25	8 15	.....		4 00	3 25
Milton ..... "	4 12	9 10	.....		4 56	4 12
Lewisburg ..... "	.....	9 00	.....		4 47	.....
Sunbury..... ar	4 36	9 38	.....		5 25	4 36
	A. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.
Sunbury..... lv	† 5 25	‡10 00	.....		† 5 45	‡10 0.
Riverside..... "	5 48	10 22	.....		6 07	10 .
Catawissa..... "	6 08	10 40	.....		6 26	10 42
E. Bloomsburg"	Via	10 48	.....		6 33	10 48
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	‡10 52	.....		‡ 6 38	‡10 52
Creasy ..... "	Glen.	11 01	.....		6 48	11 01
Nescopeck ....ar	8 04	11 11	.....		6 58	11 11
	A. M.	A. M.			P. M.	
Nescopeck.....lv	.....	‡11 11	.....		† 6 58	.....
Rock Glen.....ar	† 6 52	‡11 37	.....		7 22	.....
Fern Glen..... "	6 59	11 43	.....		7 27	.....
Tomhicken..... "	7 10	11 54	.....		7 34	.....
		P. M.				
Hazleton ..... "	7 34	12 15	.....		7 56	.....
Pottsville ..... "	8 45	1 25	.....		9 05	.....
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	A. M
Nescopeck..... lv	† 8 04	‡11 11	† 1 08		† 6 58	‡11 11
Wapwallopen.ar	8 16	11 22	4 20		7 10	11 28
Mocanaqua..... "	8 26	11 32	4 32		7 22	11 38
Nanticoke ..... "	8 46	11 54	4 53		7 44	11 54
		P. M				P. M
Plym'th Ferry "	8 54	12 02	5 01		7 53	12 50
Wilkesbarre..... "	9 00	12 10	5 10		8 00	12 12
	A. M.	P. M	P. M.		P. M.	.....
Pittston(D & H) ar	† 9 38	†12 40	† 5 41		† 8 32	.....
Scranton " "	10 05	1 16	6 08		9 03	.....

† Daily, except Sunday. ‡ Daily. ‡ Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 05	5.50
Cameron	6 40	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 55	2 12	10 26	6 18
Catawissa	7 10	2 26	10 39	6 28
Rupert	7 17	2 31	10 44	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 25	2 36	10 49	6 39
Espy	7 33	2 43	....	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 40	2 50	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 44	2 54	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 48	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 58	3 04	11 12	7 06
Beach Haven	8 04	3 10	11 18	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 10	3 17	...	7 19
Shickshinny	8 20	3 29	11 33	7 35
Hunlock's	8 30	3 39	...	7 47
Nanticoke	8 37	3 43	11 49	7 54
Avondale	8 41	3 51	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 43	3 56	11 56	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 49	4 00	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 54	4 05	12 05	8 12
Bennett	8 58	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	9 00	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 05	4 17	12 16	8 25
West Pittston	9 10	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 14	4 25	12 23	8 33
Pittston	9 17	4 30	12 26	8 39
Duryea	9 20	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	12 40	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	.....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 48	9 07
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.	WEST. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 55	1 30	6 07
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 04	1 40	6 17
Lackawanna	6 13	10 11	1 48	6 24
Duryea	6 22	10 14	1 51	6 28
Pittston	6 28	10 18	1 56	6 32
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 21	2 00	6 35
West Pittston	6 35	10 24	2 03	6 38
Wyoming	6 40	10 29	2 18	6 43
Forty Fort	6 45	.....	..	.....
Bennett	6 48	10 36	2 16	6 70
Kingston	6 54	10 39	2 22	6 5
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 43	2 27	.....
Plymouth	7 04	10 47	2 32	7 00
Avondale	7 09	.....	2 38	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 54	2 42	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 00	2 50	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 10	3 01	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 17	7 47
Beach Haven	7 49	11 32	3 25	7 53
Berwick	7 58	11 40	3 35	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 40	....
Willow Grove	8 10	11 50	3 44	1.
Lime Ridge	8 14	11 56	3 50	8 1
Espy	8 21	12 04	3 58	8 2
Bloomsburg	8 26	12 12	4 05	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 18	4 12	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 23	4 18	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 37	4 38	8 58
Cauliasky	....	.....	46	....
Cameron	9 05	12 46	4 51	9 16
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 00	5 05	9 25
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc A Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
W. L. EYERLY, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1896.

The statement of the finances of Columbia county, as they appear in the offices of the county commissioners and county treasurer, for the year 1895, were published for four weeks in several of the county papers in February. These accounts as published were carefully examined by a competent and honest board of auditors, who spent more time than usual because of certain oft repeated allegations of crookedness and mismanagement, and who even extended an invitation to those persons who had made such charges, to appear before them and point out whatever might be wrong in the statement as submitted to them by the officials. The invitation was not accepted. No errors were found, and none of the numerous charges of crookedness were substantiated in any way. Nor has any appeal been taken from the report of the auditors; and the inevitable conclusion is that everybody is satisfied with the management of the county business.

No man is infallible; everyone makes mistakes, and it may be that the county commissioners are no nearer perfection than anybody else, but if they have made any mistakes they were of the head and not of the heart. Where is there a business man who never blunders in his own private affairs? We believe the present board of Commissioners is composed of men of integrity, who have handled the county business to the best of their ability for the best interests of the taxpayers. This paper has never been an apologist for blundering or dishonest public officials. Men in public office are proper subjects for criticism when their conduct is such as to demand it, but it is neither fair nor right to make them the targets for constant and continued misrepresentation and villification, when a thorough examination of the affairs of their offices by duly constituted auditors, elected by the people, shows everything to be in proper shape, and when this finding is accepted generally by the people as true and correct.

The Democratic County Committee, at their meeting last Saturday, saw fit to pass a resolution, which appears elsewhere in the report of their proceedings, condemning the course of the *Sentinel* in its treatment of Democratic officials. This resolution was no doubt called forth by the fact that the *Sentinel* has for some time past kept up a war on nearly every Democrat who holds a public position. Senator Cochran, State Senator for this district; Grant Herring, Revenue Collector for this district; W. F. Harrity, chairman of the Democratic National committee; William Chrisman, chairman of the county committee; the county commissioners, county treasurer, Prothonotary, Sheriff, and even the President Judge, have all been subjected to the lash of criticism.

If the attitude of the *Sentinel* be right, then there is not an honest or competent Democrat holding office in this county to-day. If this be true, the Democratic party, which selected these men, is responsible for this state of things and it is high time that the party supremacy be overturned, and the public offices be filled by the Republicans.

But are the Democrats of Columbia county willing to admit the charge that they have shown their incapacity to govern by selecting dishonest and incompetent men to fill all the public offices? If they are, then there is all the more reason why the whole party should be overthrown, because they are unfit to hold political power. If they are not, then it is but right and proper that they should publicly repudiate such charges, and call a halt on those whom they believe are actuated only by motives of chagrin and spite, occasioned by their own loss of power and influence, and who are determined that if they cannot run the party they will disrupt and ruin it.

In the case of William Neal & Sons, before Judge Metzgar on Tuesday, council for the defendants filed a motion to quash the proceedings, and on request of council for the other side a rule was granted to show cause why the proceedings should not be quashed, was and the hearing continued until April 10th, at 11 o'clock.

COUNTY COMMITTEEMEN MEET.

In response to the call of the County chairman the members of the standing committee met in Court room No 2 Saturday afternoon. Cleveland township being without representation upon motion, C. A. Small was elected to represent said township in the committee meeting. William Chrisman was re-elected chairman of the County Committee, and C. A. Small of Catawissa Secretary. Hudson Kline, W. B. Taylor, C. A. Small, George B. Hummer and L. H. Daniels were elected delegates to the State Convention. The basis of represention at the next County Convention was fixed at 60 votes for a delegate. This will make the next convention consist of ninety-three delegates.

W. B. Taylor introduced the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Democratic State convention to be held April 29th, 1896, be instructed to vote for and use all honorable means to secure the election of Hon. Grant Herring, as District Delegate to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Chicago in June next.

The following resolutions were also read and unanimously adopted, excepting the one referring to Krickbaum and Vanderslice which was carried by a vote of 20 to 7.

Resolved, That the sentiment of the Democratic party of Columbia county, as represented by the county committee of said party, now assembled, is against the rule known as the unit rule, for the reason that it is unwise and undemocratic, and that the delegates this day elected by this committee are instructed to vote against said rule and use every honorable effort to defeat the same.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Standing Committee of the Democratic Party of the County of Columbia approve the wisdom of President Cleveland, his declarations for sound money, his message to Congress stemming the grasping hand of Great Britain in enforcing the Monroe Doctrine as to the territory of Venezuela.

Resolved, That we condemn the last legislature for its lavish expenditure of millions of the peoples money, in the creation of useless offices already overburdened with men kept therein in idleness upon large salaries, and in passing laws in favor of trusts and combines to the detriment of the toilers of our land.

WHEREAS, William Krickbaum is the owner and T. J. Vanderslice is the editor of a newspaper, called the *Democratic Sentinel*, and Whereas said Krickbaum and Vanderslice have for a number of years used said paper against the interest of the Democratic party in denouncing Democratic principles and Democratic officials and representatives in national, state and County offices, without cause.

Therefore be it resolved that this convention of the Democratic party of Columbia County, believing that the course of the said Krickbaum and Vanderslice pursued by them in the said newspaper is unjust and injurious to the best interests of Democracy and its principles,

Therefore we do hereby condemn these men and the course they have pursued.

There being no other business the committee adjourned.

Politics.

Lord Palmerston was the greatest of jingoists, and his spirit and method still affect England's foreign policy. Since the excitement over the Venezuelan affair has somewhat subsided, the English and American people have pronounced the very encouraging fact that they are not in favor of jingoism. We are not free from this evil spirit, and many of the politicians, who hold place and power by their constant appeals to the narrowest ideas and basest prejudices of the ignorant, should learn that they are out of harmony with the best of our people and are violating the most sacred principles of human government.

The words politics and politicians are becoming offensive terms with many people. The Century Dictionary says that politics is used in a sense "often to the exclusion of ethical principles" and usually means "the art of influencing public opinion, attracting and marshaling voters and obtaining and distributing public patronage, etc.; hence, in an evil sense, the schemes and intrigues of political parties or of cliques or individual politicians." Hosea Biglow said, "I always hated politics in the ordinary sense of the word, and I am not likely to grow fonder of them."

One of two things is certain—either we must purge the term of its odious meaning or it will become altogether bereft of its older and excellent meaning—viz, "the art and science of government."

The time is fully ripe for concerted action among all parties and classes for pure men in office and just measures in legislation.

Don't miss the entertainments at the Opera House, April 9 and 10.

THE CENSURE RESOLUTION.

The Democratic County Committee at their meeting on Saturday last, censured the publisher and editor of *The Sentinel*, for their conduct "in denouncing democratic principles and democratic officials and representatives in national, state and county offices without cause." A vote on the adoption of the resolution of censure as reported to us, was 21 to 7—several members, including the chairman, not voting. The resolution might have been improved in its form by discriminating between judicious and free criticism which is allowable for a public journal, and may be properly exercised whenever occasion may require, and assaults inspired by personal animosity or interested motive. That Mr. Vanderslice has antagonized a great number of persons and endeavored to sow mistrust and excite hostility against them without adequate cause, is generally believed by just and intelligent men. And that he is in opinion a Populist, thoroughly unsound upon the money question, and has denounced President Cleveland for his financial policy, is well known to the readers of the *Sentinel*, and has afforded much gratification to our political enemies. THE COLUMBIAN, however, has generally refrained from remarks upon the course of a newspaper which may be considered its rival for public favor, and has been disinclined to controversy or jangling with a professing democratic neighbor, about its position or conduct with reference to public men or measures.

But in the approaching campaign, when the question of sound money will be a vital issue to be passed upon by the people, it will become necessary that sound teaching shall characterize all journals professing the democratic faith. And that unreliable or refractory leaders be retired from the party councils, if discipline is to be maintained and success made possible. In this view the resolution was warranted, and it came from the proper quarter—the regular and independent representatives of our party in public meeting regularly assembled.

By the Democratic State rules regulating party action, the last Saturday in March has been fixed for the meeting of County Committees, to perfect their organization by the election of chairman and secretary, and of course for the transaction of such other business as is committed to their jurisdiction by local rules. By a resolution of the Democratic Convention of this county in August 1894, the state rules were adopted so far as they were applicable for this county. And by one of our county rules, in presidential years, when the State Convention is held before the County Convention, the choice of delegates is to be made by the county standing committee. The chairman of that committee acted under regular authority in calling the meeting of the County Committee on Saturday last, and the committee met and acted regularly in perfecting its organization by choosing a chairman and secretary, and in selecting delegates to the State Convention at Allentown, on the 29th of April. Besides, Mr. Chrisman, the chairman, gave reasonable notice of the meeting in the newspapers of the county, for nine or ten days, and sent personal notices by mail, to each committeeman at his residence.

The abuse of Mr. Chrisman in the *Sentinel*, for calling the meeting of the committee at the time and in the manner he did was therefore wholly unjust. He simply performed his duty according to the Rules of his Party.

Heart

As well as all other important organs find strength and vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla. The way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla restores strength after serious illness, by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, wins warm praise and cordial recommendations. Read Mrs. Messenger's interesting statement:

"I want to say a few words in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Nearly two years ago my health began to run down, and in the fall I had an attack of the grip. From that time on my heart and

Nerves

were very badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. I consulted our family physician and received a little help. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. In a few weeks I had been benefited so much that I was able to do my own housework, washing and all. I have, also, taken Hood's Pills in connection with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they, too, have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken thirteen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and through the blessing of God it has cured me. I have worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am perfectly well. I advise any one whose

Stomach

is out of order, or who is suffering from nervous prostration or heart trouble, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and be cured. Hood's Pills when taken with the Sarsaparilla help just as much again." MRS. MARY M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Pa.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other instead. Get Hood's and only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aids digestion. 25c.

Sabbath Reform.

Mr. J. C. Batham, National Superintendent of the Sabbath Observance department of the W. C. T. U., has sent out, in connection with representatives of other societies, a call and appeal to all lovers of the Lord's Day to devote April 5th to 12th inclusive to special secret and public prayer, that this day for rest and worship may be better loved and honored. It is suggested that prayer be offered 1st. That Christian people may refrain from secular business and amusements on the Lord's day, cease to patronize Sunday trains and papers and give the day as far as practicable to communion with God, and helping others to more Christ-like thinking and living. 2d. That God will lead in New York and elsewhere to permanent victory for Sabbath law and obedience thereto, and give wisdom and success to all societies seeking to exalt the Lord's day. 3d. That Congress may be lead to give a good Sabbath law to the District of Columbia, and to pass the pending law to release from toil on the Lord's day those engaged in interstate commerce, and the nation's employees in the mail, militia and other branches of its service. 4th. That workmen and others may learn that proper civil Sabbath laws are not oppression, but prevention of Sunday slavery and protection of human rights and national freedom; and that God's gift of one day in seven for the rest and worship is not a burden, but a blessing to body, mind and soul.

All pastors are requested to urge the observance of this Week of Prayer, and to devote its mid-week meeting, one Sabbath School session, and at least one sermon to this subject, and all Women's Christian Temperance Unions, Christian Edeavor Societies, Epworth Leagues, and other young people's organizations are urged to give at least one meeting to prayer for these objects.

SEC'Y SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN N. GORDON,
of Montour township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN G. HARMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
W. A EVERT,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. G. SWANK,
South Side.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM H. FISHER,
of Main Township.

FOR FINE SPRING MILLINARY GO TO

Mrs. M. A. Watson,

NEXT DOOR TO SALTZER'S MUSIC STORE.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR, AND Hatter.

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.

PURSEL & HARMAN.

A Straightforward Business

Making a bid for popular patronage needs no diplomacy, finesse or sharpness in its management. Plain, clean, honest methods are what the public tie to. These methods you will find in force here at all times. We attribute our success in a great measure to their practice.

We are here to serve you faithfully; want this store pointed out as a place where, if you spend a dollar you get a good large dollar's worth.

We are ready for the spring business now; got a store full of bright, new merchandise for you to see.

The Garment Room.

Filled to repletion with the most worthy ideas of the most prominent makers. Jackets, capes, suits and separate skirts. Yours is among them; let us help you select it. Newest style tailor made suits in black, blue and mixed goods, five yard skirts, tight fitting or jacket waist.
$6.00 to $16.00.

Skirts separate, in plain, black and figured. Mohair, five yards wide, lined throughout and bound with velveteen,
$4.00 to $10.00.

More Gown Stuffs.

Might as well attempt to describe—well we will say, paint a rose, as describe them. Come and see them. Rather have your judgment than our own. They were bought for you.

Latest spring novelties. A handsome selection to pick from.
38 in. wide, 40c. the yd.

All wool and silk and wool novelties in the most approved style, cut in pattern lengths, only one of a style,
38 in. wide, 80c. the yd.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Our window full of them and lots more inside. Made out of the best of muslin, in the best possible manner, and in some cases better than you could. Saves you time and trouble, and what else, *money*. We have them plain and hemstitched, bleached and unbleached.

Shirts.

We are showing the best outing shirt for men at 50c. that can be purchased in town. We never offered you any thing like it. Then we have better ones at higher prices, some with two collars and two pair of cuffs.

The Hosiery Section

Clamors for a place in print. Can only quote you two or three of the many good things here:

Bicycle hose, extra long, extra strong
20c. the pair.

Ladies' hose, absolutely fast black, never saw their equal for price at
25c. the pair.

Grocery Department.

We are always on the lookout for something to please you here as well as anywhere else. A new lot of goods just received and among them some very new and attractive novelties. Always try to keep this department up to the standard and ahead of others.

Perry & Brook's early June Peas, something new at
This week only. 10c. the can.
12½c. quality. $1.00 the dozen.

Something extra nice in loose olives. New keg just opened. As fine goods as you will pay 50c. for a pint bottle.
30c. the quart.

Mammoth Queen olives, finest on the market in 28 oz. bottles,
75c. the bottle.

Among other things, Neufchatel cheese, nice and fresh. Finest Imported, Roquefort and Meadow sweet cheese.

Pursel & Harman,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RUPTURE can be cured, no matter how long standing. No knife. No detention from business. I have **CURED** many cases in from four to eight weekly treatments. Write me for information and testimonials. They are **FREE**
DR. A. P. O'MALLEY. Rupture Specialist,
30 South Washington St. WILKES-BARRE.
11-22-1y

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and will be presented to the said Court on the first Monday of May A. D. 1896, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute:

The second account of A. Z. Schoch, assignee for the benefit of creditors of Isaiah W. McKelvy.

The first account of John M. Clark, assignee for the benefit of creditors of William Neal, Clinton W. Neal and Robert C. Neal, trading under the firm name of William Neal & Sons.

The first account of John M. Clark, assignee for the benefit of creditors of William Neal.

Prothonotary's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., April 1, 1896. G. M. QUICK, Prothonotary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, and will be presented to the said Court on the first Monday of May A. D. 1896, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter will be confirmed absolute:

The final account of H. G. Supplee and Albert Girton, executors of the estate of G. W. Supplee deceased. Testamentary trustee of the estate of William J. Allen, late of Madison township, deceased.

Clerk's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., April 1, 1896. G. M. QUICK, Clerk O. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William Goodman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of William Goodman, late of Conyngham township, deceased, have been granted to Daniel Goodman of the same township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

DANIEL GOODMAN,
Administrator.

Freeze & Harman, Attys. 4-2-6t.

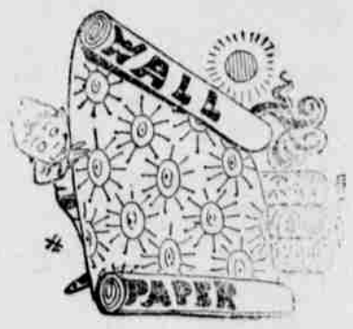
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Theodore Lewis, late of Benton township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Theodore Lewis, late of Benton township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

MOSES McHENRY,
Administrator.

4-2-6t.



It may be a little early to do your spring papering, but not too early to look over our large stock now ready for your inspection. In spite of the fact that the manufacturers charge us from 10 to 20 per cent. more than last year, we will sell at last year's low prices, and in some cases even lower.

Window curtains of all kinds. Room and picture moulding always in stock.

WILLIAM H. SLATE
EXCHANGE HOTEL BLDG.

BUY YOUR WALL PAPER BY MAIL
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
100 Samples Free. New designs 3c and up. Elegant gilts 5c " " Borders same low rates. Warranted to suit or money refunded. Send 8c. for postage; deduct when ordering. F. H. Cady, 805 Westmr. St., Prov., R. I. Liberal Discounts to Clubs & Agents
4-2,1t.d

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

THEY BLOOM AT EASTER

The Very Latest Manifestations of Spring Fashions.

Published by special arrangement with the New York Sun.

The persistently popular blouse lives on, to the comfort and convenience of women. Blouses for the approaching season are of beautifully embroidered batiste and muslin, made over delicate shaded silks. The silken fabrics, used in the shirt waists, that cost anywhere from 50 cents to $3 a yard, are decidedly useful, for they wash perfectly and never wear out.

With regards to skirts, they are at a standstill; that is, all seem to be content with the full gored skirt, which is graceful and easy to walk in. The hats which women may choose from are certainly the creations of some very active brain, for no two are alike; most of them are loaded with flowers.

The canvas gown illustrated is of black. The skirt is novel and attractive. A gored section from the knee down is outlined with a piping of black satin. The bodice is of hyacinth taffeta with a tucked yoke from which depend pieces of white embroidery. The sleeves have shot puffs at the top and are wrinkled at the wrist. The gown, of ecru linen is tasteful and bright with its waist of ecru embroidery and bright chine silk for sleeves and foundation. The ruffles of the embroidery from the neck form a yoke effect, while the revers are formed of the embroidery and are edged with lace. Rosettes of black taffetta ribbon are used.

"By the rustle of their petticoats ye shall know them," said the sergeant-at-arms of a certain women's club the other day as the members tripped in by twos and threes, and unconsciously she spoke a great truth. For what can call up such visions of feminine daintiness as the swish-swish of silken underskirts? Every woman, young and old, rich and poor, loves that sound—the frou-frou as the French people call it.

"It sounds rich on other people," says one.

"And it makes a woman feel rich to hear it on herself," said another.

However this may be, one thing is certain. Every woman nowadays, no matter how limited her income, considers her wardrobe very incomplete without at least one rustling silk petticoat.

A woman anxious to improve her appearance cannot do better than study the arrangement of her hair. The accompanying sketkches will show how Dame Fashion intends the hair to be arranged during the reign of fluffy, thin gowns. With the pompadour coiffure the fair hair forms a sort of aureole in soft wavy puffs, with only one stray love lock as a relief, while at the back is a softly twisted narrow coil between two side combs; the head with the hand bandelette parted and dressed low on the forehead and caught at the back of the head, where the hair is twined into a series of coils, reaching almost to the crown.

Last of all, but by no means least, is an ideal coiffure for a woman who has said farewell to her youth. Nothing is so becoming as gray locks skillfully treated, and that is why in the olden times even the youngest and fairest powdered their hair or wore white wigs to enhance their beauty. In the coiffure illustrated the softly waved locks are

parted in the centre and drawn up high at the sides, where the side locks are divided from the coil and twisted back by side combs.

POPE LEO XIII.

Bismarck Says He is the Greatest Man in Europe.

The Pope's last encyclical turns public attention toward the Vatican. The personality of this pontiff, who casts aside the precedent of centuries and proposes unity to the Christian world, is most interesting. Bismarck calls him the greatest man in Europe. His temporal power is a thing of the past, yet he has dictated to the most powerful monarch in Europe the terms upon which he would receive him as a guest, and the sovereign complied with those conditions.

The Pope's day begins at seven o'clock, alike in summer and winter. At that hour Centra, his faithful body servant, unlocks the outer door leading to his master's bedroom. It is the valet's duty to fasten this door at night, after His Holiness has retired; thus the Pope, during his sleeping hours, is practically a prisoner. The key of his bedroom door, however, Leo XIII, never trusts to any one; it is locked at night by himself, and the key never leaves him.

The Pope is in his eighty-fifth year and his frame is bent and meagre. His personality is spiritlike. His is a wonderfully musical voice — the Italian voice. The Pope's memory is marvelous. He has been known to recall the faces and names of ordinary visitors who have had audiences with him years before. He is much attached to Americans, and talks to them of the great men of their country and its historical events.

A TOUCH OF NATURE.

When first the delicate crocus thrusts its nose
Up through the drifting of belated snow,
When folded green things in dim woods unclose
Their crinkled spears, a sudden tremor goes
Into my veins and makes me kith and kin
To every wild-born thing that thrills and blows.
Seated beside this blazing sea-coal fire,
Here in the city's ceaseless roar and din,
Far from the brambly paths I used to know,
Far from the gurgling brooks that slip and shine,
I share the tremulous sense of bud and brier
And inarticulate ardors of the vine.

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

Doing One's Best.

That is all you can demand from people—and all one can insist upon from one's self—to do one's best in every sphere and situation. In the shop or factory, at home or at school, in the pulpit or on the bench, the inexorable law is the law of doing one's best.

As to what is the best, that is to be left to the individual, and it is not our business to set down a canon or standard as to our neighbor's conduct. Let us sweep the snow from our own sidewalk first; let us do the nearest duty to be done; let us breathe into our work all our manhood or womanhood, all our earnestness and determination. Then we can peep a little at our neighbor and see how he is getting along and whether the result is worthy or unworthy.—Jewish Messenger.

Depew on Overwork.

I have learned from observation that three things happen to a man who works steadily without relaxation. In the first place, he becomes nervous, irritable and hard to get along with. In the second place, the grade of his work falls off, his services are worth less and he is liable to err in his judgment. In the third place, he dies suddenly. It is an incontrovertible law of nature.—Chauncey Depew.

STORY OF THE CROSS.

IT WAS A SACRED SYMBOL LONG BEFORE THE CRUCIFIXION.

Revered by the Ancients. It is Found in Two Letters of the Alphabet, Which Have a Mystic History. The Mark Saved Men in Old Testament Times.

No symbol, either in art or in religion, is so universal as the cross. It appears twice in our alphabet, as the letter T and the letter X. It is worn by priests on their sacrificial robes, by distinguished laymen as a sign of distinction on occasions of state, and by male and female nonentities as taste may direct. It is graven on eucharistic vessels, embroidered on altar cloths, and cut in relief on tombs and monuments. Some of the greatest churches and cathedrals of Christendom are fashioned in its shape. In European countries it is common to see large crosses erected in public places. The famous Charing (chere reine) Cross, in London, derives its name from the fact that it was one of the places at which King Edward I. set up a cross to mark where the body of his Queen Eleanor rested during the progress of the funeral cortege to Westminster.

Yet it is a mistake to suppose that the cross has only a Christian history.

It was used as a religious symbol by the aborigines of North and South America, as well as by the most ancient nations of the Old World. Prescott tells us that the Spaniards found the cross as an object of worship in the temples of Mexico. Researches in Central America and Peru prove that it was used in the same way by the inhabitants of those countries. Dr. Brinton, in "Myths of the New World," informs us that the Indians regard the cross as a mystic emblem of the four cardinal points of the compass.

Comparative mythologists draw various deductions from these remarkable facts. Let us, however, appeal to a man who is not only a comparative mythologist, but a Christian priest. "For my own part," says the Rev. Baring Gould, "I see no difficulty in believing that the cross formed a portion of the primeval religion, traces of which exist over the whole world, among every people; that trust in the cross was a part of the ancient faith which taught men to believe in a Trinity, in a war in heaven, a Paradise from which man fell, a Flood and a Babel, a faith which was deeply impressed with a conviction that a Virgin should conceive and bear a Son, that the dragon's head should be bruised, and that through shedding of blood should come remission. The use of the cross as a symbol of life and regeneration through water is as widely spread over the world as the belief in the ark of Noah. Maybe the shadow of the cross was cast further back into the night of ages, and fell on a wider range of country than we are aware of."

It was only natural that the early and mediæval Christians, finding the cross a symbol of life among the nations of antiquity, should look curiously into the Old Testament to see whether there were not foreshadowings in it of "the wood whereby righteousness cometh." Nor was their search unrewarded. In Isaac leaving the wood of the sacrifice they saw prefigured both Christ and the cross. They saw the cross in Moses with arms expanded on the Mount, in the pole, with transverse bars, upon which was wreathed the brazen serpent, in the two sticks gathered by the widow of Sarpeta. But plainest of all they read it in Ezekiel, ix., 4, 6, "Go through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a mark upon the foreheads of the men" that are to be saved from destruction by the sword. The word here rendered "mark" is in the Vulgate "signa thau." The Thau was the old Hebrew character, shaped like a cross, which was regarded as the sign of life, felicity and safety.

Yet the cross was not always a symbol of honor. Among the Phœnicians and Syrians and later among the Romans, it was a punishment inflicted on slaves, robbers, assassins, and rebels—among which last Jesus was reckoned, on account of His proclaiming Himself King, or Messiah. The person sentenced to this punishment was stripped of his clothes, except a covering around the loins. In a state of nudity he was beaten with whips. Such was the severity of this flagellation that numbers died of it. Jesus was crowned with thorns, and was made the subject of mockery; but insults of this kind were not common. In this instance they were owing to the petulance of the Roman soldiers.

SOCIETY EDITOR.

A SONG.

A bird soared up in the face of the sun—
Oh, but the bird sang gloriously!—
With throb of bosom and flutter of wing,
In the rich, ripe glow of a day in spring
When the bursting of blossoms had just begun,
And the green on the hillside was fair to see.

A bird soared up in the face of the sun—
Oh, but his song was a thing to hear!
With heart attuned to a wild desire,
With the quiver of passion and pulse of fire,
And the bond of a soul that had well-nigh won
The first of the golden outworks there.

A bird soared up in the face of the sun—
And I watched his flight with a straining eye;
But if he descended I cannot tell;
I marked alone how his music fell,
Till the last faint throb of the song was done,
Or lost in the space of the pillarless sky.

—Youth's Companion.

THOUGHTS ON EASTER.

Some Extracts from a Sermon Delivered by Bishop Satterlee.

Rev. Dr. Henry J. Satterlee, recently consecrated Bishop of Washington by the Episcopal Church, in an Easter sermon written for the New York Herald said:

Before St. John saw the risen Christ, before the Lord appeared to Mary Magdalene, or a single person on this earth, this apostle, who carried in his heart the conviction that every wrong must be righted, had the light of the resurrection break in upon his darkened soul.

The historic proofs of the resurrection, great as they are—"infallible," as St. Luke calls them—never really bring heartfelt satisfaction alone and by themselves. It is the moral proof that is satisfying. The risen Christ manifests Himself in His fullness, not to those who are convinced by the sight of the eye, or the hearing of the ear, but to those who love Him and keep His commandments.

And the reason for this becomes more and more plainly manifest when we consider what that eternal life is which the risen Jesus brings to His followers. When men speak of eternal life they keep thinking all the while of a prolongation of earthly life. This life ends with the grave; eternal life begins after death and lasts forever. The idea of duration is, with us, the dominant idea. In the Bible the idea of duration is a subordinate idea. Eternal life is a quality of life.

And this eternal life has four characteristics. It is a new life, it is a cumulative life, it is the life of heaven, begun on earth; it is a positive life; so positive that all other things seem negative.

"If only," cried Phillips Brooks in words that echo all over the land, "oh, if only we could lift up our heads and live with Him; live new lives, high lives, lives of hope and love and holiness, to which death should be nothing but the mere breaking away of the last cloud, and the letting of the life out to its completion!"

REV. DR. SATTERLEE.

Man never began to live until he began to live in Christ. He never saw things as they really are until he looked out of Christ's eyes. He gazes upon the same earthly scenes that others see, but they have a new and different meaning for him; nor can he explain to others in any possible way what the difference is. Men look at him and wonder how he can believe; he looks at them and wonders how they can possibly doubt.

That feeble and impoverished thing which they call life he who knows something higher calls death. It is not merely the life of a sleeper who mistakes dreams for realities, but the kind of existence that will die with the things that die around it. Read the New Testament; see how that consciousness finds vent again and again in the teachings of St. Paul and St. John and St. Peter. They all use the same words to express this consciousness. What is a sentiment, a metaphor, a figure of rhetoric to the world meant to them a reality and a real contrast.

To one who is alive in Christ, existence without Christ seems mere death, for "He that hath the Son hath life, and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life."

Why She Poses.

"When a girl comes in and insists on a certain pose or expression," says a Boston photographer, "you can be sure she is getting up a picture for a certain man. She has quarreled, perhaps, and she means to convey by the picture that she is sorry. Very few girls will say that they are sorry, but they will go to an elaborate trouble and expense to get a picture representing them looking mournfully into space or glancing appealingly in a sort of 'Oh, please don't be cross with me' way. Their idea is to put the picture up in some conspicuous place where he will see it. His heart will be softened, he will say something, and then they can have it over."

BRYANT'S OLD HOME.

CEDAR MERE STILL KEPT AS THE POET LOVED IT.

It Still Stands on the Roslyn Hillside. Here the Poet Wrote a Great Many of His Poems, and It Was Here He Passed Away.

Just as it was when the poet knew it, the home of William Cullen Bryant still stands on the Roslyn hillside in Long Island. It was here that the inspiration for many of his sweetest poems was derived, and where the poet himself passed the latter days of his life. The spot and surroundings well exemplify Bryant's love of nature, for:

Here is continual worship; nature here,
In the tranquillity that thou dost love,
Enjoys thy presence.

Here, too, amid all the beauties that he loved and admired so much, the poet died.

Cedar Mere is the pretty name that Bryant bestowed upon his Roslyn home. The large two-story mansion, with its broad piazzas, looks down upon the waters of the Sound. It is built of heavy oak to withstand the severe winds that in winter beat upon the headlands along the Sound shore. The timbers are as stanch and perfect as they were fifty years ago, and give every evidence of enduring for a century longer.

The house was designed in the old Colonial style. A wide hallway extends its entire length. The interior style is also Colonial. There are old-fashioned open grates, huge chimneys and carved balustrades. In the hall, library and drawing room there are many valuable paintings, photographs of poets and authors, and many fine steel engravings, representing a portion of the poet's collection.

Bryant first came to Roslyn in 1844. He was always more than a summer visitor to the village, for in its affairs he took a decided and manifest interest. Its poor he helped, and when other troubles beset the community he frequently came to the rescue with money or advice.

The Bryant Hall and Library bears testimony to his munificence. This he built, with the sole stipulation that the village should always keep it in good repair. In 1890 the village put over the entrance to the hall a tablet bearing this inscription:

"In honor of William Cullen Bryant, who founded this library A. D. 1878, this tablet is erected by his grateful fellow-townsmen, A. D. 1890."

EASTER'S FEAST OF EGGS.

The Custom of Eating Them and Exchanging Is Centuries Old.

With Easter comes the feast of eggs. Gobelin informs us that the custom of giving eggs at Easter is to be traced back to the theology and philosophy of the Egyptians, Persians, Gauls, Greeks, Romans, &c., among all of whom an egg was the emblem of the universe, the work of the Supreme Divinity.

Hutchinson remarks that "The egg was held by the Egyptians as a sacred emblem of the renovation of mankind after the Déluge. The Hebrews adopted it to suit the circumstances of their history as a type of their departure from the land of Egypt, and it was used in the Feast of the Passover as part of the furniture of the table, with the Paschal lamb. Christians have certainly used it on this day, as retaining the elements of future life, for the emblem of the Resurrection. It seems as if the egg was thus decorated for a religious trophy after the days of mortification and abstinence were over and festivity had taken place, and as an emblem of the resurrection of life, certified to us by the Resurrection from the regions of death and the grave."

With the Minority.

There are no compensations in life more delightful and soul satisfying than those that come from service and sacrifice for the welfare of our fellow-men.

It has never troubled me to be in the minority. If you want genuine pleasure in a battle go in with a minority on some great principles affecting the welfare of society. You feel the bracing of muscle and nerve, the rising of the will power, the determination not to go down. It is glorious.—Chas. Carleton Coffin.

AND EASILY UNWOUND.

"She's all the world like a ball of twine."

"Indeed?"

"Yes—so wrapped up in herself."

—New York World.

PARKHURST SEVERE.

SPECIMENS OF THE DOCTOR'S RHETORIC WHEN HE'S FEELING GOOD.

In a Recent Address the Learned Doctor Who Overturned New York's Police Department, Cuts Loose in an Amazing and Highly Entertaining Fashion.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, of New York, is not only one of the two or three best known clergymen in the United States, but is the one most conspicuous clerical warrior.

He attacks with a vigor that knows no tiring the things he believes hateful, and his denunciations ring with an invective and bitterness which have few parallels.

Here are some characteristic extracts from a recent address:

"As gorillas, snakes, fleas, and other vermin fill a niche in the divine economy of material things, so their human analogues, although an inherent nuisance, are an historic utility."

"Our cities are hotbeds of every species of individual, social, and economic iniquity that the cultivated depravity of the human heart can devise."

"New York is only a sample of what distinguishes our cities generally. New York five years ago was literally festering with disease and slimy with its own noisome putridity."

"Binghamton, a hotbed of Tammanyism, not Tammanyism of the Croker type, but baptized Tammanyism. Tammanyism that has been christened over a dry font—Plattism, that is by so much worse than Crokerism, as it has caught the trick of decency and millineried itself with the affectations of respectability."

"My roiled condition dates from away back, and neither does drought dry the channel of my feelings nor cold weather freeze it over."

He thus described the New York Legislature:

REV. DR. PARKHURST.

"When two sets of thieves seek to discourage one another's rapacity, you always know there is an amicable understanding as to the lootings. That is legislation. That is the sort of unctious maw that is even now watering with beastly voracity at the succulent prospect."

About the Greater New York bill Parkhurst had this to say:

"The meanest and sneakiest thing about the consolidation bill is that it is not a consolidation bill at all, but the mere shell of a bill that will be loaded by and by with you don't know what, and they don't mean you shall know what.

"This movement is being jammed through by Tom Platt and Dick Croker, either of whom, if possible, is worse than the other, whose souls are reputed to have soldered themselves together in the damnable conspiracy to make the consolidated city pasturage ground upon which to graze their political cattle.

Dr. Parkhurst made the remarkable statement concerning the Raines' Excise bill which recently became a law in New York State.

"If the Ten Commandments had been jammed through in the way the Raines bill has been jammed through, I would break them—the whole of them."

Of Senator Lexow, chairman of the famous Lexow Committee, which investigated the Police Department of New York and was largely instrumental in overthrowing Tammany, the Doctor says:

"That little pip of a Lexow that is saved from being a barren zero only because of the integer that he leans against and helps to make ten of, proposes to govern us."

"That little rubescent stateman from Rockland county, Platt's right bower."

"That turgescent little exclamation point."

THE MORNING BREAKS.

The morning breaks, and with it brings
The first faint breath of Spring,
And hearts, like happy birds on wings,
For joy are carolling!

A thrill runs through the frozen earth,
A trill pervades the air;
Presaging banishment of dearth,
Foretelling all things fair!

Each shivering bough enwreathed shall glow
With wealth of summer bloom,
Unmindful of the blasts that blow,
Forgetful of the gloom!

And hearts bowed down by weight of woe,
Souls shivering in Life's blast,
Beneath God's smile shall radiant grow
In Summer-land at last!

—Grace Appleton.

The Cap of the Sphinx.

A most interesting discovery was made at Ghizeh on February 24 last. While Colonel G. E. Raum, who has been carrying on excavations around the Pyramids and the Sphinx, was at work on the temple which lies between the fore paws of the latter colossal monument, he suddenly came upon the missing cap of the Sphinx at a distance of fourteen or fifteen feet below the surface.

A GOOD SIGN.

That's because its the sign of money, and jewelry and money is a good thing to have. So is some of our fine jewelry because it is always convertible into money, only in a different form, which you can wear and enjoy. Have just received a complete line of novelties, just the thing for Easter presents.

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To keep trade active.

Men's overalls with bibs, 42c. pair.
Oilcloth window shades on spring rollers, 24c. each.
Felt shades on spring rollers, 2 for 25c.
Cotton bats, 7c., 10c. and 15c. each.
Chenille table covers 69c, $1.25 and $1.75
Shelf paper, 12 sheets for 1c.
Turkish bath towels, 10c. each.
Dress drilling, 6c. yard.
Ticking, 10c., 13c. and 14c, yd.
Shirting, 7c., 8c., 9c. and 10c. yd.
Outing flannel remnants, 5c. yd.
Calico remnants, 5c. yd.
Machine oil, 3c. bottle.
Red ink, 3c. bottle.
Thimbles, 1c. each.
Boys' watch chains, 2c. each.
Easter eggs, 4c., 5c., and 8c. each.
Shoe brushes, 10c. and 21c. each.
Dust brushes, 10c. each.
The New Idea Paper Patterns are fast superseding all others, and the price is only 10c. each.

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Pianos from $250 and upwards.
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World renown White sewing machines from $35 and upwards.
Queen sewing machines we are offering at $25 dollars cash. Best sewing machine for the money in the market to-day.
Also guitars, banjos, violins, harmonicas, and everything in the music line. Best sewing machine needles, and o for all sewing machines. Pianos and organs tuned and repaired. Also all makes of sewing machines repaired.

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—AND—
THE OLD MAN

and all the rest of the family can be satisfactorily shod at

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Every day new goods are coming in. The very latest in footwear. The newest in colored leathers. High shoes and low shoes, and shoes of all sizes, and at just what you want to pay price.

Jones & Walter FEET FITTERS BLOOMSBURG

WANT A HUSBAND?

A Union Veteran Who Wants an ex-Enemy to Choose Him a Wife.

The ways of Louisville and her women seem to have stamped themselves very favorably on the mind of one veteran who attended the encampment. At least, a sequel to the big meeting would imply as much.

The visiting veteran met a prominent ex-Confederate soldier while here, and they shook hands and chatted.

"Now that the war is over," said the veteran, "I should like to get a Confederate badge as a memento."

The Confederate got him a badge.

"Now, Captain," said the visitor, "will you please put your name and address on the badge?"

The Confederate did this. They parted.

One day during the past week the ex-Confederate received a letter. It was from the old Union soldier.

As he read the letter his amazement grew, and in the end he was perplexed. No wonder. The writer, in a very serious manner, asked the Louisville man if he could find him a wife—some nice, middle-aged woman. He said, further, that his wife had died, and it was his desire to marry again and move to Georgia, if he could find a suitable consort.

The ex-Confederate is keeping his eyes open for a suitable woman.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

She Wasn't Green.

She was such a pretty girl. Sweet 17—just budding into fair womanhood. She had been reared among the blue grass hills of old Kentucky, and this was her first visit to the city. She was the guest of the mother of her intended husband.

Everything had been done to make her visit a pleasant one, and the dear little thing had been moving in a perfect Elysium of bliss. Charley—dear Charley—had been her constant companion, and this, with the wonderful sights to be seen in greater Cincinnati, had caused the little maiden's heart to overflow with joy. One night Charley suggested going to the Grand Opera House. The simple village maiden had never been to the theatre, but she had heard much of it and determined that she would be as blase as any of the audience.

They reached the theatre early; very few had arrived. The lights were low. They sat and talked awhile. Oh, she was so happy. Just then the electric lights were turned on to their full power, and she naively remarked that "she had seen no one bring in more lights," but still she was happy.

The play began. She sat entranced. To her, poor Rip was the dearest, sweetest, good-for-nothing old fellow in the world. When the curtain arose on the fourth act, and Mr. Jefferson is discovered as Old Rip, after his sleep of twenty years, she turned to Charley and remarked: "Why, Charley, who is that old man? I haven't seen him before."

Charley replied. "Why that's Jefferson as Rip. He is supposed to have been sleeping for twenty years, and has grown very old."

The dear, sweet young thing cast a reproachful look out of her bewitching eyes upon her intended husband and said: "Oh, Charley; I know I am from the country. I know that I am what you city people call 'very green,' but, really, I am not that green. I have watched Mr. Jefferson carefully all the evening, and I know that old man there on the stage is not he. Oh, no, I'm not that green."

Then the curtain fell and they went out.—Cincinnati Tribune.

A Reminiscence.

"Grandpa," asked little Clarence Callipers, addressing old Eben Tutgall, who had come in from Squam Corners to spend a few days with his daughter, little Clarence's mother, "what is a schism?"

"Heh?" ejaculated the old man, who had been nodding on the verge of a dose. "What's that?"

"What's a schism grandpa? I have just been reading an item about a church being broken up by a schism."

"A sizzum, eh?" chuckeled the patriarch. "Wal—pshaw, Clarence, you ought to know what a sizzum is—eh, but I forgot that you've alwers lived in the city, an' come to think about it, I s'pose it's no more'n nat'ral that you shouldn't know. A sizzum, Clarence, is jest about the ornerliest varmint among created critters. Break up a church, heh? Wal, I guess a sizzum would break up any sort of a gatherin' that it tried to, an' it wouldn't have to try very hard, either. K'he! I remember when a couple of big old sizzums got to fightin' under the Methodist Church one night durin' a revival, twenty-odd years ago. My suzz! I never smelt anything like it in all my born days. Nussir, never! Why, pshaw, azefeddity wasn't to be compared with it! Phews-s-s-sh! It was so bad that a couple of hardened old sinners that had resisted the tears an' appeals of the brethren an' sisters for more'n a week jumped up an' fairly scampered to the altar, thinkin' that the other placed was uncapped an' the Old Boy himself right at hand. K'he! Remember it jest as well as if it had been yesterday!"

Making Bargains.

"Everything marked down to the lowest possible point?" said the merchant, inquiringly.

"Everything!" replied the clerk. "I put the $1.50 silks at $1.25, and everything else in proportion."

"At $1.25!" exclaimed the merchant. "Are you crazy?"

"Why, no, sir; you told me to mark them down for a genuine bargain sale."

"Of course I did; but do you think a woman can ever see a bargain in even money? Make them either $1.24 or $1.26 at once."—Chicago Post.

Not Up to the Physical Requirements.

"Madame," said the weary wanderer, "I hope you will believe me when I say that I have not always been the battered wreck you see before you. Indeed, when I lost these two fingers and this eye I was one of the most prosperous Aldermen in Chicago."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

What Experience Teaches.

"Which do you think is the safer side of the stock market," said Spatts to Bloobumper, "the long side or the short side?"

"There is a third side, which I consider much safer than either you have named," replied Bloobumper.

"What side is that?"

"The outside."—Harper's Bazar.

FOUR HUNDRED BELOW ZERO.

Curious Effects of Such Extreme Temperature on Iron and Colors.

Four hundred and twenty-four degrees F. below zero! Just what this means it is almost impossible to imagine, and yet it is one of the temperatures which have been reached and used in laboratory research, and has been made the subject of some highly interesting experiments and explanations by Professor Dewar before the British Royal Institution.

Four hundred degrees below zero is not an every-day temperature, nor can it be reached by more every-day means than the expansion of liquid air, which latter Professor Dewar has succeeded in producing in comparatively large quantities, and in storing by novel and ingenious methods, to be used as required in the study of matter at abnormally low temperature, exactly as a spirit lamp or a Bunsen burner is used in studying the properties of different bodies at the higher temperatures.

The tensile strength of iron at 400 below zero is just twice what it is at 60 above. It will take a strain of 60 instead of 30 tons to the square inch, and equally curious results have come out as to the elongation of metals under these conditions. It was an idea of Faraday that the magnetism in a permanent magnate would be increased at very low temperatures, and experiments with comparatively low temperatures had rather negatived Faraday's suggestion, but Prof. Dewar has completely verified the opinion of the famous savant, having shown that a magnet at the extremely low temperature made possible by the liquid air had its power increased by about 50 per cent.

Very low temperature was shown also to have a remarkable effect upon the color of many bodies. For example the brilliant scarlet of vermillion and mercuric iodide is reduced under its influence to a pale orange, the original color returning with the rise of the temperature. Blues, on the other hand, are unaffected by cold, and the effect is comparatively small upon organic coloring in matters of all tints.—Cassier's Magazine.

The English of the Indians.

Lieut. Grote Hutcheson, aide-de-camp to Gen. Coppinger, is in receipt of a highly interesting letter from one of his brother officers now in camp at Fort Hall agency in Idaho, the home of the Indians who were mixed up in the recent Jackson's Hole trouble. The letter is interesting because it has nothing to say of Jackson's Hole, which is a relief. Instead, it deals largely with conditions at Fort Hall from the standpoint of a student of ethnology.

"I am taken," says the writer, whose name Lieut. Hutcheson does not feel at liberty to mention, "with the speech of the Indians in their communication with the whites. Having little to occupy time, I have bothered to look into the origin of the kind of language which I hear used by Indians and traders in their talk with one another. It suggests the slang of the Bowery, being a purely artificial adjunct to both the Indian and the English language. It suggests, too, the baby talk of young mothers, who insist on placing verbs where nouns should be, and who prefer mixing up their first, second, and third persons to taking them straight. For instance, there is the word 'mebbe.' At first I thought this to be a sort of corruption of may be, meaning perhaps, or used in a doubting way. This is not true. The Indian and the white in conversation use 'mebbe' as an affirmative. 'Mebbe get wagon' is the strongest way of declaring that you will get a wagon. 'You eat mebbe' brings delight to the Indian, for that is a promise of giving him food, a promise which may by no means be evaded. A white man, too, in conversing with an Indian when an Indian will converse, and when he knows even this patois, injects 'mebbe' into his talk at every fourth word, or if he gets exicted he puts it in at the third.

"There is no pronoun in the mixed vocabulary of the reservation. The words 'white man' and 'Injun' will fill in for all the persons and all the cases, too, by the way. Somebody will write an Indian-English grammar some day, and it will be comprised in less than a hundred words. Simplicity takes the place of explicitness, I am bound to say, and sometimes you have to use a carefully trained ear to know whether it is a threat, a command, a promise, or a request that is being flung at you. Mood is unknown in the grammar of the Bannack.

"I discover that the English language of Fenimore Cooper and Oil Coomes are non-existent. I have dug profoundly into the 'Ugh' and the three-word sentences of the novelist, and I find they are out of fashion. If you succeed in getting an Indian to talk to you at all he will not shut off with three words ending in an exclamation point. Neither will he use the expression 'pale face.' No self-respecting Indian says 'pale face' now.

"Although the language is a study worth attention. Seriously, I imagine a text book could be compiled which would really result in a great good for the Government in bringing the Indians to something like civilized habits. As it is, the instruction is based on the same conditions as prevail in the English language and with English-speaking persons. This does not fit the Indian. His language is simplicity itself, and there are two twists of case, tense, of the like. As to tense, one illustration will show. Take the word 'Go.' We have it 'go, went, gone, going, will go,' while the Indian puts in two cases, 'go' and 'was go.' If he wishes to make it a future tense he simply puts in the specific time, as 'He go to-morrow, mebbe,' which to my mind is quite expressive of the idea. I seriously believe attention might be called to this situation among scholastic men and perhaps we would be able to get along without rascally and incompetent interpreters. One hundred words would be a good vocabulary."—Council Bluffs Daily Nonpareil.

The True Cosmetics.

A "Daily Reader" asks about the quinine bath which "complexion specialists" recommend. This is merely a wash of alcohol in which a little quinine has been dissolved. It is said to "tone up" the skin and increase its ability to throw off impurities. But much better for the skin than the use of any tonic of this kind are plenty of fresh air, a good digestion, a daily bath, and no end of fine, pure soap.—New York Tribune.

FOILING THE FIRE FIEND.

A Good Thing that Pushes Itself Along in a Beautiful Way.

A merchant of Gowanda has invented a most remarkable apparatus for saving stocks of goods from fire. Instead of putting out the fire the apparatus opens the front of the store, and the counters, cases and shelving roll out into the street into their owner's arms.

The shelving and counters in the store are all portable, and mounted on rollers. Attached to the rear of the shelving is a cable which runs forward and over a wheel below the floor in the front of the store. To this end of the cable are suspended weights sufficiently heavy to overbalance the shelving, cases and goods in them. A brake device keeps the weights from setting the machine going. Attached to the lever of the brake is a combustile cord which passes upward into the store and is carried along the walls and ceiling, where it will be quickly ignited in case of fire. The sundering of the cord loosens the brake, the weights bear on the cable and the shelves start helter skelter for the front of the building. At the same time the windows and doors open automatically outward, and the entire contents of the store are dumped on the sidewalk in a jiffy. To frustrate the designs of fire thieves the shelves fold up when they reach the street, presenting only blank wood and glass.

Those who have seen the apparatus tested say that it works admirably. One night a mouse found something palatable in the brake cord and gnawed it in two, whereupon, much to its consternation, the furniture, boxes and shelves with one accord began a swift movement forward, and an automatic alarm attached to the machine began to rouse all the inhabitants of Gowanda, the hour being 2 o'clock in the morning. The ingenious inventor was one of the first on the scene, and his disgust at being routed out by a false alarm was greatly mitigated by the spectacle of the smooth working of his machine. It seems to be a good thing, and pushes itself along with no help.—Buffalo Courier.

Scored With the Jury.

Some gray-haired lawyer-politicians sat in an up-town hotel talking over their early experiences. The conversation was opened by the man from up the State remarking:

"I see that old Dennis Keeny has just died up in my native town. He was one of the last of the old-style lawyers who relied for winning their cases not on their knowledge of law, but on their acquaintance with human nature. He was one of the best specimens of the class, too. Stories of his retorts and witty sayings are told all over his own and the adjoining counties.

"The first time I ever heard him was in the case of a man who was on trial for shooting into a party that had come to 'horn' him, a form of country celebration that you have probably heard about. Keeny appeared for the defendant. It was shown that the gun with which the shooting was done was loaded with dried peas, instead of lead. Finally, a very dirty-looking witness was called, and testified that he had been shot in the right leg. On cross-examination the fellow appeared rather shifty, and finally Keeny asked him to show the jury the exact spot where the peas took effect. The fellow demurred, saying that the shooting had been done six weeks before, and the wound had healed. At last with great reluctance, the witness drew up his right trousers leg, exposing a limb well covered with dirt. Pointing to a spot which, if possible was blacker than the rest, the witness said:

"'There; that's where they went in.'

"Keeny turned to he jury, and in his most impressive manner said:

"'Gentlemen, I leave it to your knowledge of crops; if peas had been planted in that soil six weeks ago they would be in blossom now.'

"The witness retired in confusion, and Keeny won his case."—New York Sun.

Chimmie Fadden's Creator.

Mr. Edward Townsend, the creator of Chimmie Fadden, relates how the following incident put him on Chimmie's track a few days before he wrote the first newspaper sketch: "I was visiting a mission where some ladies were giving a dinner to tenement house children which I was to report. I noticed one little fellow near me gulp down a piece of pie in about two bites. The young lady in charge, who seemed to be on very good terms with the boys and assumed a pretty air of comradeship, was standing by and saw the pie disappear. She leaned over and said, with a bite of the boy's manner for good fellowship: 'Would you like another piece if I can sneak it?' His eyes brightened. She brought the pie and placed it before him with a little confidential whisper, as though it were a special favor, of which he was not to tell. As she did so the boy leaned over and kissed her hand. It must have been the innate gentleman in him. No one could have taught him. It may be that he had seen a courtier do it on some Bowery stage, but I think it was just his own natural tribute. That was my first insight into the Bowery character. It set me thinking, and when I wanted to write a 'special' I used the people I had seen there, making up my own story."—Bookman.

An Inventor's Dream.

Elias Howe almost beggared himself before he discovered where the eye of the needle of a sewing machine should be located. His original idea was to follow the model of the eye at the heel. It never occurred to him that it should be placed near the point, and he might have failed altogether if he had not dreamed he was building a sewing machine for a savage king in a strange country. Just as in his actual waking experience, he was rather perplexed about the needle's eye. He thought the king gave him twenty-four hours to complete a machine and make it sew.

If not finished in that time, death was to be the punishment. Howe worked and worked and puzzled and puzzled, and finally gave it up. Then he thought he was taken out to be executed. He noticed that the warriors carried spears that were pierced near the head. Instantly came the solution of the difficulty, and while the inventor was begging for time he awoke. He jumped out of bed, ran to his workshop, and by nine, a needle with an eye at the point had been rudely modeled. After that it was easy. This is the true story of an important incident in the invention of the sewing machine.—Philadelphia Times.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

April 1, 1896.

The Spring season finds us fully equipped with the freshest and brightest stock, fact is we have never seen a more beautiful collection of Spring necessaries than are found displayed on our counters, the old adage "Everything from a needle to an anchor" applies forcibly to our store; we are purveyors to the people and make it a point to keep just what they want and in the right way. Our Mail Order Department business has trebled in volume of business, which indicates that we have struck the popular chord both as to quality of goods and lowness in prices. it is pleasant to buy through the mails, no trouble, no worry, everything is done for you in an intelligent manner by clerks skilled in the selecting and matching of goods, try this method, you'll soon realize its many advantages. This week we are displaying a beautiful line of Laces, something that everybody wants especially at this season when lighter suitings are the order of the day.

Irish Point Laces in Ecru and White are 8c, 10c, 15c, 19c and 25c. Heavy Venice Lace in Ecru and White at 15c, 19 and 25c. Beautiful Torchon Laces in handsome patterns are from 5c to 39c. Oriental Laces in Cream and Ecru range from 15c to $1.25. Handsome Lace Collars to be worn over Spring waists or dresses from 50c to $6.98.

Our Capes this season are little gems—they are made from a great variety of materials and are trimmed in exquisite taste. Black Broad cloth double capes, full ripple embroidered with Soutache braid, a beauty for early Spring wear on sale at $2.98.

Full ripple double cape made plain Worsted cloth is $3.98. One similarly made with Velvet collar is a bargain at $4.98. Rich tan Broad cloth capes with strap seams, pearl button trimmings and Velvet collar, a very stylish cape for young ladies $5.98. Full rippple double cape with Soutache braid trimmings and numerous small pearl buttons is $7.98.

Two special bargains are offered this week in ladies shoes, Russet button and lace shoes, narrow toe, full heel or spring heel are marked at $1.98 worth much more.

Ladies' fine Dongola button and lace shoes, 20th century last, "The New Shape" is realy a beautiful and stylish shoe and warranted of good wearing qualities, splendid value at our price $2.23.

For China ware we should be consulted. We doubt if you could obtain a line to compare with ours at such moderate prices, we offer as a leader an English Porcelaine Dinner Set in brown or blue decorations, consisting of 100 pieces at $6.75.

Our new importations of Havilands China embraces many beautiful designs, we can supply them in Dinner and Tea sets, in any number of pieces as we are the direct importers of these goods we are able to save you big commissions.

BOOKS.

Write to us for any book you desire to obtain, we supply any book want.

We recommend the Red letter series of paper bound books for light and pleasant reading, 150 titles to choose from, at per copy 9c.

We would be pleased to have our patrons communicate with us upon any store matters, all inquiries receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market and Public Square

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1896.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Miss Ella Coffman visited friends in Berwick last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Clark returned to Harrisburg on Wednesday.

A son was born to Rev. and Mrs. D. N. Kirkby on Tuesday night.

James Parks has accepted a position as porter at the Exchauge Hotel.

C. C. Chalfant Esq., of Danville was noticed on the streets last Tuesday.

I. Maier, who has been in Philadelphia purchasing goods has returned home.

Robt. Snodgrass Esq., of Harrisburg attended argument Court last Tuesday.

E. D. Hughes of Scranton spent last Thursday in town on masonic business.

Hon. A. L. Fritz transacted business at Philadelphia the latter part of last week.

C. H. Dickerman of Milton, transacted business at the county seat on Saturday.

Wellington Yeager, the well-known landlord of Slabtown, spent Tuesdry in town.

Rev. D. E. Rupley of Espy will deliver the Decoration Day address in Bloomsburg.

Lewis Auten Esq., of Mt. Carmel attended to business in our Courts last Tuesday.

J. B. Montgomery of Orangeville was among the visitors to town on Thursday last.

J. T. Fox of Catawissa transacted business at the county seat last Thursday evening.

Seth McCormick Esq., of Williamsport transacted business at the county seat on Tuesday.

Miss Sade Sloan returned from Philadelphia on Monday, after an absence of several days.

Mrs. Louisa Schuyler, who has been spending the winter at Philadelphia, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Leverett of Philadelphia, will spend Easter with their Bloomsburg friends.

J. C. Millard of First street now answers to the name of papa. A son arrived at his home last Friday night.

Thomas Barton is now a resident of the town. He moved from the farm to Frank Wilson's house last week.

Dr. Elizabeth Reifsnyder who has charge of a hospital at Shanghai, China, will sail for that place on April 8th, 1896.

W. W. Jones, of Wilkes-Barre spent Sunday with his brother. He holds a responsible position on an engineering corps.

Rev. Dr. L. Zahner of Adams, Mass., a former Rector of St. Paul's P. E. Church, has declined a call to Richmond Hill, Long Island.

Chas. A. Thomas has been appointed station agent and telegraph operator at Wanamie Station on the Central Rail Road of New Jersey.

H. F. Clark of Catawissa died at his residence on Mill Street last Monday afternoon. He was one of the prominent men of that place, and had held several township offices.

Rev. G. E. Weeks preached his farewell sermon to the Baptist congregation last Sunday. During his stay in our town he has made many friends, who are sorry to see him leave.

Thomas Fairman, for some time has been filling the position of clerk at the Central hotel, has accepted a similar one at the Exchange hotel He is an obliging employee and has many friends with the traveling public.

Miss Rachel S. Howell and Thomas Rutlege took the noon train last Thursday for Rockstream, Yates Co., N. Y., where they will make their home on Mr. Rutlege's farm. Andrew Conley who has been one of Miss Howell's boarders for sometime and George Howell of Light Street will accompany them, all to remain there.

Don't forget Miss Dunkel's Art Recitals next week.

The steeple of the old Presbyterian church is being taken down.

Mrs. Nathan Driesbach of Fishingcreek township, died last Saturday of heart failure.

The Brownie scene in Rishton's window pleases the youngsters, and attracts the eyes of all passers-by.

Pandora at the Opera House April 9th.

F. H. Wilson has purchased the large frame house on South Market Street, formerly owned by E. B. Tustin

Nothing so funny as the "Box of Monkeys," Thursday's program Apr. 9th at the Opera House.

The family of Chas. Deily on 6th street has been increased by the arrival of a son, a few days since.

The office of Deputy collector of Internal revenue Robt. Buckingham has been moved from the Post office building, to the Lockard building.

The restaurant license of Michael Douse of Centralia was transferred to Frank Teinowski, at the argument Court last Tuesday.

The exterior of the large dry goods store room of H. J. Clark & Son has been greatly improved by a liberal application of the paint brush.

Constable Griffith of Centralia, brought Michael Donahue to the county jail last Friday evening. He was charged with house breaking.

E. A. Rawlings the Centre street butcher purchased two fine spring lambs from Charles Dildine of Greenwood. They are the first of the season.

J. D. Armstrong has made extensive repairs to his grocery store. A new office enclosed by a wire screen is one of the newest acquisitions.

Don't forget the sale of the Hartman homestead on Market Street, Saturday, April 11th, at 2 o'clock P. M. This is one of the most desirable residences in town.

After service on Monday evening, a meeting of the congregation of St. Paul's church will be held for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The Harman and Hassert machine shops are being run to their fullest capacity. They are at work on machinery for the Carpet Mill, and their weigh scales are being re-built.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. will be located at 340 East Street instead of in the Hartman building as heretofore.

A. N. Wylie. Asst. Supt.

We are informed that Sheriff McHenry will re-build his hotel which was destroyed by fire at Benton some time since. It will be erected on the old foundation and will be the same size as the former one.

Quite a number of our young men went to Danville last Friday evening to witness the production of Princess Bonnie in the opera house. They report an excellent entertainment and a large attendance.

The annual convention of the Columbia County Sabbath School Association will be held this year in Catawissa on Thursday and Friday, May 28 and 29. It is expected that this convention will not in any respect be inferior to those of previous years.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Romain Rowley Dickson, niece of Mrs. John R. Fordham of Scranton, and James Perry Pursel, M. D., son of our townsman Wm. Pursel, at the residence of Mrs. Fordham, on Thursday April 9th at twelve o'clock noon.

D. R. Coffman wishes us to say that all boys caught defacing the walls, floor or closets or meddling with the electric light in the basement of the Court House, will be prosecuted and dealt with according to the act of assembly approved May 9th, 1889.

The "Mouse-trap" aud "Pair of Lunatics" for laughter at the Art and Dramatic Entertainment.

We are informed that R. R. Little, Esq. will erect a handsome new house on his lot on Third street in the near future.

G. A. McKelvy displays five rabbits, together with dyes in the windows of his drug store as an Easter attraction.

Dr. Purman has moved from the C. S. Furman property, and can now be found at the Barton property on Main street. Office hours, 7-9, A. M., 12 to 2, P. M., and 6-8 P. M.

Four beautiful white rabbits are to be seen in the show window at the Exchange Bakery. There is no imitation business about them, for they are genuine live animals.

The opera house changed management last Wednesday. The work on the repairs have been commenced. When completed in accordance with the plans we will scarcely know the old building.

The following letters are advertised March 31, 1896. Homer Girton, Mrs. Ada M. Kile, L. P. Orth, Miss Edna S. Schooley. Will be sent to the dead letter office April 14, 1896.

James H. Mercer, P. M.

On Monday Mr. J. E. Roys received by express from Florida, a box containing three young alligators, and five chameleons. They are now on exhibition in one of his show windows, and attract much attention.

Alfred Geiger of Catawissa, who is employed as a brakeman on the Danville "switcher," while making a coupling had his right arm caught between the draw heads and crushed to such an extent as to render amputation necessary.

John Jones, an employee at the Hess M'f'g Co's. plant, while at work Monday had his hand caught in the cogs while lifting some iron and had three fingers badly crushed. The second finger had to be taken off at the first joint. The operation was performed by Dr. Purman.

Last Saturday morning as Mr. J. B. Nuss and family of Mainville were coming down the hill at the East Bloomsburg station with one horse and carriage, Joseph Carl was coming behind them with four horses and a farm wagon. One of Carl's horses slipped on the ice, and the team started and ran down the hill. At the bridge the farm wagon stuck Mr. Nuss' hind wheel and threw the carriage around, injured the wheel and bent the axle. Fortunately no other damage was done, and no one hurt. Mr. Carl got his horses under control on the bridge.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Easter! Easter! Easter! At Exchange Bakery.

J. A. Hess is now displaying the finest line of Russet shoes for gentlemen ever shown in Bloomsburg.

Fresh shad received daily at C. B. Chrisman's.

You should see them. What? Easter goods at Exchange Bakery.

Buy your clothing at Gross' and get a watch free.

Have you seen the fine line of Russet shoes which Jerry Hess now has on sale? They are the finest in the town.

You are busy moving, and have not time to come and select your wall paper. Drop a postal to J. H. Mercer and he will send samples. The styles are the latest. All paper is trimmed free of charge, and if you desire we will hang it for you.

Hats and caps, bicycle suits, belts and hose very low at Gross'.

Rubber goods of all kinds at J. A. Hess' on Main street.

Cold frame cabbage plants, 10c. doz., 40c. 100, $3.50 per 1000, at Jos. Garrison's, Fifth street. 2t.

Say, where did you get that nice box of candy for half a dollar? Why, down at the Exchange Bakery.

A beautiful line of spring clothing at Gross'.

Apple trees of all the different varieties for sale. These are now in almost bearing condition, and are guaranteed to be true to name. Apply to J. A. or G. W. Hess, executors of Jeremiah Hess, deceased.

Do you intend doing any papering this spring? You will find that it will be money in your pocket to get Mercer's prices before you do any purchasing. Paper trimmed free of charge.

Elegant wool pants for $1.00 at Gross'.

You should see them. What? Easter goods at Exchange Bakery.

Leases, with judgment and ejectment clause, for sale at this office in small or large quantities.

You will make a mistake if you purchase a bicycle without first seeing the Phoenix, for sale by William H. Slate.

Easter novelties in candy at Deitrick's Market Square.

Buy your candies at Deitrick's, they are always fresh.

Say, where did you get that nice box of candy for half a dollar? Why, down at the Exchange Bakery.

Fruits and vegetables at Deitrick's, Market Square.

Another drop in prices. Go to Gross' and get one of his new stylish suits. He has just returned from the city with a large new nobby stock, which will be sold very cheap.

If you are looking for the finest Russet leather shoe ever displayed in Bloomsburg, call at J. A. Hess'.

Just received at P. Solleder & Co's. leather store, one ton shoe nails, also one gross reversible 3 feet iron stands for repairing, wholesale and retail.

Easter! Easter! Easter! At Exchange Bakery.

A barrel of shad received every day by W. S. Fleckenstine. All fish cleaned and delivered without extra charge.

Say, where did you get that nice box of candy for half a dollar? Why, down at the Exchange Bakery.

Call and examine the "Crawford" bicycle at Mercer's drug store. Good as lots of wheels which are sold for $100, better than the usual $75; our price is only $50.

Children's good suits from 85c. up at Gross'.

Easter! Easter! Easter! At Exchange Bakery.

Finest line of patent leather shoes for men in the town are now on sale at Hess' shoe store, Main street.

Fresh fish of all kinds at C. B. Chrisman's.

You should see them What? Easter goods at Exchange Bakery.

The wall paper season is now on. William H. Slate has the largest and cheapest line to select from. Paper from 5 cents up. Remnants at your own price.

Yes, we've got them. Easter candies at the Exchange Bakery.

Fish cleaned and delivered by C. B. Chrisman.

Trimmed and untrimmed hats, flowers, ribbon &c., in the latest spring styles at E. Barkley's. Main street below Market.

Easter dyes, all colors, all kinds, at Mercer's.

Easter! Easter! Easter! At Exchange Bakery.

You should see them. What? Easter goods at Exchange Bakery.

Finest line of patent leather shoes for men in the town are on sale at J. A. Hess', Main street.

Yes, we've got them. Easter candies at Exchange Bakery.

Every customer gets a ticket and when you have purchased $25.00 worth of goods, you will get a first-class watch free of charge, at Gross' clothing store.

The best wheel on the market today is conceded by all unprejudiced wheelmen to be the Remington. You can see it at Mercer's drug store.

Yes, We've got them. Easter candies at Exchange Bakery.

Fresh goods and nice gifts. Navel, Catanea, Messina, Palerma, Valencia, Blood Oranges and Lemons, Aspinwall Bananas, new Tomatoes, new Olives, 30c. qt., first class olive oil, every kind of nice fresh candy, Easter eggs, &c., at N. Malfariea's. To every person who makes cash purchases will be given goods free as follows:

25c. purchase,	1 package chewing gum.
35c. "	2 can sugar corn.
50c. "	3 cans sugar corn.
75c. "	½ lb. candy, 2 cans corn.
$1.00 "	½ doz. bananas, 3 cans corn.
$1.50 "	1 lb. candy, 3 cans corn.
$2.00 "	1 lb candy, 5 cans corn.

(This is all good sugar corn.)

All at N. Malfaiera's, Main street, between Dieterick's restaurant and Bloomsburg Store Co's. store.

W. S. Fleckenstine is headquarters for shad. He receives a fresh lot every day.

Boys, tell your parents to buy your suit at Gross'. Nice new nobby goods and a watch free.

Yes, we've got them. Easter candies at the Exchange Bakery.

A FORTUNE

is within reach of young people who go to Wood's Business College, Scranton Our terms are lower than at some colleges having fewer students, but our faculty is much larger and our course of study more varied and thorough. The new president for seventeen years taught, lectured on law and civics, and has written business college text books now in use all over America. He has educated scores of business college teachers, and 10,000 young people for business. He was sent to France as United States Consul for four years, and now teaches and lectures days and evenings at Scranton. The college has now 665 students and last year located 234 of its students in good paying situations. In thorough work and in aid to students, it is the leading business college of Pennsylvania. Send for illustrated Journal.

O. F. Williams, President.

3-12-4t.

Dress Fabrics for Easter Gowns.

We are showing the most complete line of Dress Fabrics for Easter and Spring gowns, we have ever placed on our counters A full range of dress materials from over the sea as well as those popular and well made American goods made on our own shore, of good materials and at prices to suit all.

Dress Goods.

Lot of choice novelty suiting, at 40c

Lot of choice cheviot mixtures, part Mohair at 49c.

50 in. all wool Jacquards, handsome colorings at 70c.

Mohair and wool suitings, Mozambique effects 59c.

Black figured mohairs, 25c.

Black mohair Sicilians, 75c.

Special black Mohair, 55c.

Separate Dress Skirts.

A full line of these most popular goods are now ready for you, made in newest shapes. Full flare, all lined.

Good all wool serge skirts, lined all through, velvet facing, $3.50.

Figured Mohair skirts all lined velvet facings, $2.50.

Mixed wheel cloth skirts, strap trimmed, all lined at $7.50.

Shirt Waists.

We place on sale to-day our spring line of shirt waists. Nothing but the newest and best made waists find room in our stock.

1 lot of fine waists of special value at 98c.

1 lot of Percale waists, new yoke effect at 95c.

Spring Coats and Capes.

We are showing a line of garments for spring capes from 79c. upwards.

We call special attention to our children's and misses' reefers. The finest line of children's spring goods we have ever shown. See our $2.50 reefer; others higher and lower.

New Neckwear.

We are showing full lines of new neckwear for spring.

Kid Gloves.

The best one dollar kid glove, in fact the best kid glove that one dollar can buy in all the new shades for Easter, both in hook and buttons.

New Trimmings and Buttons.

All the season's latest effects in trimmings and buttons.

Hosiery.

A special lot of ladies' seamless fast black hose at 10c. pair, or $1 10 a dozen—value 15c. pair.

Ladies' regular made hose, good value, 31c.

Ladies' opera length hose, 25c. and 50c.

Lace and Damask Curtains.

A full line of lace curtains from 75c. pair upwards.

Try our $1.00 corsets. Big bath towels, 25c. piece. $1.35 half dozen.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Our Spring line of goods are in. Because of many reasons, it will pay you to see them.

The spring jackets and capes for Easter Sunday, and will be in season for many days and weeks after. (Misses' and Children's also.)

Easter kid gloves are in and more on the road. 69c., 89c., $1.00 and $1.25.

The shirt waists are especially neat in patterns and style for spring. (This is to be the season for waists.)

Ladies' skirts in black goods. Many prices and of good material. (See them soon.)

Ladies' wrappers have the latest in sleeves, and style of cut, at many prices.

Our dress goods, both in wool, half wool, and wash goods are here with many new styles of trimmings.

The curtains are selling for moving time and when house cleaning time comes you will want them in oil cloth, in lace, in chenille, with poles and fixtures. We are supplied.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

YOU

Will in all probability buy a new wheel this spring. Do you know that you

CAN

See the finest line of wheels in the county at HESS BROS.' BICYCLE AGENCY, in connection with their Jewelry Store. If you buy a wheel why not

RIDE

the best? We can give you your choice of the following wheels: SYRACUSE, LIBERTY, WORLD, AMERICA, HUNTER, MAJESTIC, GALES' MANHATTAN and several cheaper wheels. Why not buy a wheel that is known to be

A

winner. At Coronado on March 2, 1896, there were 18 world's records and 21 coast records broken on a Syracuse Crimson Rim

BICYCLE.

Johnny Johnson rides a World. Baby Bliss, who weighs 502 lbs., rides the America. Call and see the wheels at HESS BROS. before you place your order.

YOUR EASTER CANDIES

You want to select from the *largest* and *freshest* line, so call and examine ours. All *fresh* and *eatable*.

Any name you desire put on eggs free.

Fruits and Vegetables.

I. G. DEITRICK,

Market Square

EASTER at...

EXCHANGE BAKERY

.....THIS WEEK.....

L. F. Beishline, Proprietor.

22 CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, $100.

Stearns, $100

Envoy, $75.

Stormer, $50.

The above line of strictly high grade bicycles I have selected for my line for this year after visiting the New York Cycle Show and inspecting all the different makes. They are the cream of the lot. Space is too limited to describe them, but they can be seen at my store or I will cheerfully mail catalogues to any intending purchasers.

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE. **W. S. Rishton.**

Cuba and the United States.

At the bottom of all the pretended sympathy for Cuba lies the desire that the island shall be acquired by the United States. Such an addition to our territory has often been the dream of American politicians. It was the hope of the Southern leaders that they could thus add two new slave states to the Union, but it was also the firm conviction of John Quincy Adams that within half a century from the time when he was writing, 1823, "the annexation of Cuba to our Federal republic will be indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself." Buchanan, Mason, and Soule declared, in the Ostend manifesto, that the "Union can never enjoy repose nor possess reliable security so long as Cuba is not embraced within its boundaries." When Buchanan was President he constantly urged the purchase of the island.

But Mr. Adams and the three prophets of Ostend were wrong. Half a century passed and 1873 came. The Cubans were engaged in a revolt against Spain which lasted ten years and came to an end in 1878. It had not been found, to quote Mr. Adam's prediction, that "the annexation of Cuba to our Federal republic was indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself." On the contrary, the most intelligent men among our politicians had begun to doubt if we wanted the island; and President Grant, under the able guidance of Mr. Fish, was demonstrating that the Cuban insurgents were not entitled to be recognized as belligerents.

The desire for annexation still prevails, but the advantages of the scheme do not present themselves so glowingly as they did in 1823 and in 1854. The annexationists are not so bold as they were, and rather hesitate to declare their ultimate desires and hopes. Many of them do not go further than to suggest that Cuba may be governed as Alaska is. But there is no one who takes an intelligent interest in public questions who does not know that the result of active interference on the part of the United States in the affairs of Cuba would be annexation.

Now annexation would mean, in the end, the admission of Cuba as a State, or perhaps as two States. The agitation for admission would begin as soon as annexation was accomplished; and as soon as one political party found itself in possession of both branches of Congress and of the Presidency, the Cuban patriots possessed of political ambition would give the party leaders the necessary assurances of loyalty, and we should have two or four Senators from Cuba to join the new Senators who are now defending the interests of their silver-mine constituents. The only bright and hopeful suggestion that can be made in connection with the proposal to admit Cuba to statehood is that such an addition to our States would greatly add to the trouble of the Sugar Trust and beet-sugar combination. From no other point of view can a good American entertain any but gloomy forebodings from the mere thought of such a purpose.

The confirmation of the report of the death of President Hippolyte of Hayti will attract attention again to that somewhat unique republic. As republics go it was not a bad imitation of the tropical and semi-tropical variety. Hippolyte was the republic and everything else in the way of government. The people were only so much impedimenta. They were always in revolt when the least opportunity for rebellion offered, not so much because of the autocratic deportment of the president as of their tendency to turbulence. He maintained order with a strong hand and was always ready to fight to maintain peace, and was uniformly successful. Now that he is dead a state of anarchy, at least for a time, is not at all improbable. It requires an energetic president in the black republic.

Don't get mad if your visitor's name don't appear in the personal column. Perhaps you did not tell the editor; he's no mind reader. Don't get mad if your neighbor's doings are referred to more frequently than your own. Your neighbor uses his mouth. Your modesty may be keeping you in obscurity. That's no dream. A country newspaper man can't spend all his time on the street—and make three meals a day. If you know an item of news, hold us up and get it out of your system. Sixteen to one if we get it second-hand there will be a blunder in it.

Results Tell the Story.

A vast mass of direct, unimpeachable testimony proves beyond any possibility of doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does perfectly and permanently cure diseases caused by impure blood. Its record of cures is unequalled and these cures have often been accomplished after all other preparations had failed.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

IN THE COAL MINES.

Life of the Ambitious Little Slate Picker in the Anthracite Breaker.

In a little room sat the slate pickers. The floor slanted at an angle of 45 degrees, and the coal having been masticated by the great teeth was streaming sluggishly in long iron troughs. The boys sat straddling these troughs, and as the mass moved slowly, they grabbed deftly at the pieces of slate therein. There were five or six of them, one above the other, over each trough. The coal is expected to be fairly pure after it passes the final boy. The howling machinery was above them. High up, dim figures moved about in the dust clouds.

These little men were a terrifically dirty band. They resembled the New York gamins in some ways, but they laughed more, and when they laughed their faces were a wonder and a terror. They had an air of supreme independence and seemed proud of their kind of villany. They swore long oaths with skill.

Through their ragged shirts we could get occasional glimpses of shoulders, black as stoves. They looked precisely like imps as they scramble to get a view of us. Work ceased while they tried to ascertain if we were willing to give away any tobacco. The man who perhaps believes that he controls them came and harangued the crowd. He talked to the air.

The slate-pickers all through this region are yet at the spanking period. One continually wonders about their mothers and if there are any school houses. But as for them, they are not concerned. When they get time off they go out on the culm heap and play base ball or fight with boys from other "breakers" or among themselves, according to the opportunities. And before them always is the hope of one day getting to be door boys down in the mines and, later, mule boys. And yet later, laborers and helpers. Finally, when they have grown to be great big men they may become miners, real miners, and go down and get "squeezed," or perhaps escape to a shattered old man's estate with a mere "miner's asthma." They are very ambitious.

Meanwhile they live in a place of infernal dins. The clash and thunder of the machinery is like the roar of an immense cataract. The room shrieks and blares and bellows. Clouds of dust blur the air until the windows shine pallidly afar off. All the structure is a-tremble from the heavy sweep and circle of the ponderous mechanism. Down in the midst of it sit these tiny urchins, where they can earn 55 cents each day. They breathe this atmosphere until their lungs grow heavy and sick with it. They have this clamor in their ears until it is wonderful that they have any hoodlum-valor remaining. But they are uncowed; they continue to swagger. At the top of the "breaker" laborers can always be seen dumping the roaring coal down the wide vivacious maw of the creature. —*Stephen Crane in McClure's.*

Cure For Sick Headache.

Thousands of ladies suffer from sick headache caused undoubtedly by disordered liver or stomach. The best remedy that can be obtained for this distressing complaint is found in Hood's Pills. These pills are so mild and gentle in action yet so thorough that they give perfect satisfaction. They cure sick headache, jaundice, sour stomach and all liver ills. They break up colds and fevers and prevent the grip.

What to Carry on a Bicycle when Touring.

There is a well-known system for carrying baggage on a walking tour which is eminently suited to bicyclists; this is to have two pieces of baggage. The first is a large valise or small trunk, containing clothing of all kinds needed for an ordinary two weeks' trip by rail, besides toilet articles, and so on. The materials for the other is composed of a similar set of toilet articles, and one or at most two sets of underclothing, besides an extra pair of shoes or slippers—moccasins pack easily and are very servicable. This last is packed in a leather case set into the diamond frame of the wheel, or into a knapsack carried on the shoulders. If the diamond-shaped portmanteau is properly made it is better. Luggage seems lighter on the wheel than on your back.

The trouble with the average portmanteau is that it is too thick, making it necessary for the wheelman to straddle it instead of giving him the free use of his limbs to press up and down on the pedals perpendicularly. If you will take the trouble to have this portmanteau made to order and carefully measured, so that it will not come outside a line drawn on either side of the bicycle from the sides of saddle to the inside of each pedal when at its lowest point in a revolution, you will find no trouble with it. This, however, necessitates its being narrower at the top than at the bottom. On arriving at a hotel for the night, it is unstrapped from the wheel and taken up to your room. Then after your bath there is a change of clothing, the slippers, the toilet articles in a little case by themselves, and your repair kit, which may be wanted in the evening for some little repairs on the wheel. The portmanteau will always be full, so take only what is absolutely necessary, otherwise you will find some important thing has been left behind, and a useless appendage brought only to occupy valuable space, and be thrown away in disgust. Always carry soap and a towel. They are sometimes hard to find, and oftener so bad that one goes dirty rather than use them.—Harper's *Round Table.*

Fundamentals in Government.

The arraignment of the politicans for their usurpation of the rights of the people under "Live Questions" in this issue is made in clear and vigorous English. It is undoubtedly true that the people are rulers in theory more than in practice. Mr. Pierce makes a strong case and promises at least a partial remedy through these columns in a second article. These discussions are bringing first principles to the fore. The individual franchise involves a great responsibility. The voter needs a knowledge of public affairs little less than his statesmen if he is to select them. The spoliation of the many under the forms of officialism will continue until he realizes that the only true object of government is the good of those who are governed and not of those who govern. The spoils system perverts the purposes of government, and so long as it continues elections will merely signify that voters transfer the offices from one set of rulers to another. A pure spring cannot proceed from an impure source, and popular government will be a failure until the majority demand the election of representatives who realize that a public position is a sacred trust. With men of honor and character as servants of the people we must infer that the real rulers are actuated by the same high qualities—"like priest, like people." Legislation will then be more limited, for character is superior to statutes. These words of the sage of Concord will then possess the deepest significance; "The appearance of character makes the state unnecessary. The wise man is the state. He needs no army or navy—he loves men too well—no bribe or feast or palace to draw him, no vantage ground, no favorable circumstances, no statute book, for he has the lawgiver; no money, for he is value."

The relations between the people and the politicans are those of barbarians, for character is in its infancy and we are "only at the cock crowing and the morning star" as compared to the meridian splendor that Emerson announces.

A Suit for Damages.

Dr. M. Salm, a specialist whose head-quarters are in Columbus, Ohio, who spends one day in every month in this place, brought suit against the Pennsylvania rail-road company at Bellefonte, to recover for the non-delivery of his trunks. The suit was brought before 'squire Keichline and the doctor thought he had suffered to the extent of $225. The case was held for court.

Dr. Salm makes monthly visits to each place, having his dates advertised two weeks in advance. All his appliances being carried in his trunks of course when they did not arrive with him his patients were required to leave without treatment.

"A little farm well tilled,
A little cellar well filled,
A little wife well willed."

What could you wish a man better than that? The last is not the least by any means, but how can a wife be well willed if she be the victim of those distressing maladies that make her life a burden? Let her take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and cure all painful irregularities, uterine disorders, inflammation and ulceration, prolapsus and kindred weaknesses. It is a boon and a blessing to women. Thousands are in the bloom of health through using it, when otherwise they would be under the sod. Are you a sufferer? Use it, or some day we may read—

A little wife self willed,
Rosewood coffin early filled,
Spite of doctor well skilled.

Ovarian, Fibroid and other Tumors cured without surgery. Book, testimonials and references, mailed securely sealed for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lease of Farm.

If a tenant is on a farm he must act according to the terms of the lease even if it is merely verbal. It is a matter of proof what the terms were at the time possession was given. It is much better for both parties to make a written agreement even after some months have expired. Otherwise the tenant is liable to be ousted by the owner at short notice, and on the other hand the owner is apt to have trouble in proving what were the terms of the verbal agreement in case either party wishes to avoid his bargain.

Cut Corn Fodder and Silage.

A subscriber writes that he has fed silage successfully for four years. In cold weather it is a warm, nourishing food. He has also fed shock fodder cut on the same machine used for cutting ensilage. This feed, after being run through the machine, will be eaten up clean. If some of the poorest parts are rejected, mix with them a little bran or ground feed, and they will be eaten also.—American Agriculturist.

Notes from the Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

BUCKWHEAT MIDDLINGS.

There are many by-products and waste materials put upon the market by manufacturers and mills at a price so low that some of them can always be fed to good advantage in connection with the grains usually produced upon the farm. The grain ration of the Station herd is very largely composed of such by-products, the cost per pound of digestible matter determining the selection in every case. In feeding these cheap foods, close observations have been made as to their productiveness, palatability, and effect upon the cow, as shown by the condition of the bowels, the coat and the general appearance.

One of the cheapest of the by-products upon the market at the present time is buckwheat middlings. When fed to cattle, it has a slight costive tendency which is easily overcome by feeding it in connection with corn-and-cob meal and new process oil-meal, the following proportions by weight being suitable:

3 parts buckwheat middlings,
2½ parts corn-and-cob meal,
1½ parts new process oil-meal.

This mixture has been used for the Station herd for the past three months with entirely satisfactory results. Eight pounds per day per cow is the average grain ration, corn fodder being used for coarse fodder, and on this ration the herd is averaging at the present time about twenty pounds of milk and 1.2 pounds of butter per cow per day. If ensilage is fed once a day, the oil meal may be omitted with good results. Buckwheat middlings is palatable, and when fed in the above ration, no ill-effect has been observed on the health of the cows or of the calves born while the ration was being fed. Not only the amount of milk and butter produced upon this ration, but also its quality, is very satisfactory.

The cost of buckwheat middlings is from $14 to $15 per ton, and taking into consideration the large amount protein which it contains and its high per cent. of digestibility, it is one of the cheapest concentrated foods at our command.

Perhaps the by-product which is used most universally among dairymen is wheat bran, many thinking it necessary for the best results. On account of its low percentage of digestible matter and relatively high price, it cannot claim much attention from the economical feeder of to-day. The Station herd, as above noted, has been fed a ration containing no bran for over three months with satisfactory results, its place being taken very largely by buckwheat middlings.

H. HAYWARD.

The annual Report and quarterly Bulletins of the Station will be sent, free of charge, on application, and inquiries on agricultural subjects answered so far as possible.

Address,
H. P. ARMSBY, Director.
State College,
Centre Co., Pa.

"NOT MEN'S CLOTHES."

An Amusing Story of a Cycling Editor and Dr. Mary Walker.

Mrs. Mary Sargent Hopkins, editor of the Wheelwoman, met Dr. Mary Walker accidentally in a railway station. Hardly waiting for the formality of an introduction, the doctor said, "I hope you tell your audiences how to dress properly for the wheel." Being assured that this was the case, she wanted to know just what was recommended, at the same time looking with great satisfaction at her own costume. The doctor's manner was such as to tempt Mrs. Hopkins into saying that she did not advocate the wearing of men's clothes.

"Oh, these are not men's clothes," said the doctor. "They are my own made by one of the best Washington tailors!" Mrs. Hopkins took her train, which arrived just at that moment, and the doctor was left to enjoy her tailor made garments.—New York Herald.

Saving the Colors.

From time immemorial the armies of every warlike people have set the highest value upon the standards they bore to battle. To guard one's own flag against capture is the pride, to capture the flag of one's enemy the ambition, of every valiant soldier. In consequence, in every war between peoples of good military record, feats of daring performed by color bearers are honorably common. The civil war was full of such incidents. Out of the very many, two or three stand as especially noteworthy.

One occurred at Fredericksburg on the day when half the brigades of Meagher and Caldwell lay on the bloody slope leading up to the Confederate intrenchments. Among the assaulting regiments was the Fifth New Hampshire, and it lost 186 out of 300 men who made the charge. The survivors fell back sullenly behind a fence, within easy range of the Confederate rifle pits. Just before reaching it the last of the color guard was shot and the flag fell in the open.

A Capt. Purdy instantly ran out to capture it, and as he reached it was shot through the heart; another captain, Murray, made the same attempt and was also killed, and so was a third, Moore. Several private soldiers met a like fate. They were all killed close to the flag, and their dead bodies fell across one another. Taking advantage of this breatworks, Lieut. Nettleton crawled from behind the fence to the colors, and bore back the blood-won trophy.—Harper's Round Table.

"A very smooth article."

BattleAx PLUG

Don't compare "Battle Ax" with low grade tobaccos—compare "Battle Ax" with the best on the market, and you will find you get for 5 cents almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
OR OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2nd Door above Court House.
A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

After News Agents.

Orders have been issued for the strict enforcement hereafter of the rules governing the agents of the Union News company who work the Pennsylvania railroad trains. The official circular sent out from the Pittsburg offices states that "the news agents are becoming a nuisance and many complaints have been filed against them by patrons of the roads. They are not generally clean or polite; they frequently importune passengers, leave their books and periodicals on seats and window sills and between the slats of windows, and sell fruits and nuts, etc., while the rules explicitly state that they are to be allowed to sell only books, papers and periodicals, and cigars and tobacco on smoking cars alone." Conductors are ordered to put every agent who transgresses the rules hereafter off the train at the first stopping point.

KIDNEY DISEASE
Cured, Says A. J. Spencer, of
JACKSON, PA.

A. J. Spencer of Jackson, Tioga county, Pa., writes: "I was troubled with kidney and urinary complaint for a long time. My family physician gave me various medicines but they failed to help me. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was suggested to me and I bought two bottles. After the first two or three doses I could see it was helping me. Before I had used the contents of the second bottle I felt like a new man and I have enjoyed good health ever since."

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE REMEDY
has effected many cures after physicians had given up hope. It restores the liver to a healthy condition, and cures the worst cases of constipation. It is a certain cure for all diseases peculiar to females, and affords great protection from attacks that originate in change of life. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, dyspepsia all kidney, bladder and urinary diseases, gravel, diabetes and Bright's disease. In this last disease it has cured where all else failed. All druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

I RESTORE LOST MANHOOD

Young and middle-aged men who suffer from errors of youth, loss of vitality, impotency, seminal weakness, gleet, strictures, weakness of body and mind, can be thoroughly and permanently cured by my new method of treatment. None other like it. Immediate improvement. Consultation and book free. Add.
DR. SMITH, Lock box 635, Phila. Pa.
11-22-1y.-P. & Co.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists
HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
For all BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISEASES. They purify the BLOOD and give HEALTHY action to the entire system.
Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.
7-12.1y

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Under certain circumstances silence is a lie.

How immense appear to us the sins which we have not committed.

Reticence may not be considered sound sense, but it is good sense.

It rarely happens that any right ideas can be given to the world without suffering exaggeration.

When the first baby is about a year old almost all the money in the house may be found in the baby's bank.—Atchison Globe.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "am jes' like er bob-tail gush. Dey meks er mighty fine appearance, but dey doan' count."

An instructor asked a French girl why beer in French was feminine. She replied that it was probably owing to the fact that the boys liked it so well.

"Some sermonizers," asserted Sydney Smith, "preach as if sin were to be taken from men as Eve was from Adam, by casting them into a deep sleep."

Uncle John—Jimmie, if I were to take one dollar and divide it into four parts, and give a quarter to each of your brothers, what would be left? "I would."

A New York paper gravely observes that the suicide of a farmer, which it notices, "is singularly strange, inasmuch as he has not been in the habit of doing such things."

"I never eat pork," said Mr. Squills, "without thinking of the parasites." "Dear Paris," replied Miss Lakeside, "but are they really large consumers of our pork, though?"

"There's a leak in the roof, sir," said the hallboy, "and the gentleman in No. 715 wants it attended to." "All right," said the hotel proprietor. "Cashier, have that roof fixed, and charge it to room 715."

A Difference.—"Do you guarantee the photographs to give satisfaction?" demanded the cross-eyed man with the pug nose and prominent jaw. "Well—no," said the conscientious photographer, "but I can guarantee a good likeness."

David said: "The Lord reigneth, let the earth rejoice." The overworried people who take upon their own shoulders all the responsibilities of the world might do well, suggests the Watchman, to read over that text once in a while and strive to get into its atmosphere.

PHYSICIAN AND PATIENT.

"After you," politely remarked the undertaker, as he met the doctor at the door with crape on it.—Cleveland World.

Willis—Did the doctor do anything to hasten your recovery? Wallace—Oh, yes; he told me he was going to charge me $10 a visit.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Crisfield, Md., man who "never took a dose of medicine" died yesterday, aged 102. Had he taken his medicine he might have been 200.—Pittsburg Press.

Small Boy—Papa, what does M. D. mean after a doctor's name? Papa (just received his physician's bill)—It must mean Many Dollars, I think.—New York Journal.

In a country newspaper office a reporter lately wrote: "Dr. Johnson felt the deceased's pulse before prescribing." The printer set it up: "Dr. Johnson felt the deceased's purse before prescribing."—Amusing Journal.

"Now," said the physician, who is noted for his heavy charges, "I must take your temperature." "All right," responded the patient, in a tone of utter resignation. "You've got about everything else I own. There's no reason why you shouldn't take that, too."—New York Dispatch.

Elsie—Yes, dear, my husband is a doctor, and a lovely fellow, but he is awfully absent-minded. Ada—Indeed! Elsie—Only fancy. During the marriage ceremony, when he gave me the ring he felt my pulse and asked me to put out my tongue. Ada—Well, he won't do the latter again.—New York Dispatch.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Mr. Lakeside—You are more to me than my life. Miss Detroit—Well, I should think I ought to be, in view of the fact that you live in Chicago."—Detroit Free Press.

Lady—You know, I wish my portrait to be a total surprise for my husband. Artist—Yes, madam, I understand. Lady—And you will try not to have too strong a likeness, as I would not like him to recognize it at the first glance.—Tit-Bits.

"That was very kind of your uncle to pay your debts." "Humph! I don't think so. He might have given me the money and let me pay 'em." "What difference would that have made?" "It would have re-established my credit."—Harper's Bazar.

Watts—Do you think it does any good to belong to so many lodges? Potts—Well, when I went over to Europe I used to add the initials of all of them to my name when I registered at a hotel, and got all sorts of deference from the clerks and waiters.—Indianapolis Journal.

The justice looked first at the wheelman and then at the man who had been injured. "I think I will have to fine the defendant," he said at last. "Every man must be protected in his legal rights on the highway." "Rights on the highway!" cried the wheelman. "Why, judge, he hasn't any. He never owned a wheel in his life."—Chicago Evening Post.

MODERN PROVERBS.

Vanity speaks for itself.

No woman is as pretty as she looks.

The Lord helps those that help others.

The average man counts time by pay days.

Yesterday's mistakes are to-morrow's faults.

People who deserve sympathy are not apt to ask for it.

Even the most delightful people will slop over at times.

The first kiss and the first quarrel are soon forgotten.

Man wants but little here below, and generally gets less.

Self-sacrifice is many a woman's most fatal weakness.

A GREAT WOLF DOG.

Some Fine Points Developed When He Was Put to the Test.

An old hunter, who had lived many years in the West and other regions where hunting was part of a man's daily living, was telling stories recently to a Washington Star reporter, and the conversation turned on dogs, after it had run to considerable length in other directions.

"I remember," said the old man with a little, low, soft reminiscent snicker, "of a wolf dog that my boy Jim got off of a feller that you might call a tramp, these times. Jim had an idea he knowed everything about dogs that was to be knowed, and when this tramp feller came along with a wiry, mean looking dog and wanted to trade him fer a pint of whiskey, Jim 'lowed he was a powerful wolf dog and the tramp feller said thar wasn't a better one in the country, fer he was brod fer wolves, pertikler, so Jim ups and swaps a pint of liquor fer the dog and the tramp feller gits along his journey and Jim goes to slickin' the dog up and gittin' him ready fer a wolf that he knowed was chasin' his hogs up in the mountain.

"One mornin' bright and early Jim set out with the dog to give the wolf a run, and about two hours afterward, the dog had the wolk agoin' lickety split. The wolf tuck 'round the p'int of the hill with the dog after him and Jim 'lowed he could cut across the top and git in ahead of 'em in good time to see the dog chaw up the wolf, fer he prided himself on that dog and had been tellin' the whole neighborhood what a fine dog he had picked up.

"Course Jim knowed dogs and he knowed that dog of his'n would chaw the wolf up in no time, and he went over the hill chucklin'. When he got to where he thought the dog and wolf ought to pass there wasn't a sign and Jim sot down to wait. It wasn't long till a feller came along and Jim hailed him.

"'Say,' says Jim, 'you see anything of a dog chasin' a wolf anywhere's the way you come?'

"'Sorter yaller brindle dog?' says the feller.

"'Same,' says Jim, mightily tickled. 'Had he kotched up with him?'

"'Kotch up with him?' says the feller. 'Well, I sh'd say he had. He was 200 yards ahead and the wolf was running the tail off him. Wuz it your dog?' says the feller, but Jim's heart was broke and none of us didn't dare to say 'dog' to Jim fer better'n six months."

An Underground Sea.

"Stories about a great subterranean lake or sea beneath Nebraska, Kansas and a part of Indian territory are going the rounds of the press," said Robert T. Hill, of the United States geological survey. "They are accompanied by details relating to the bottomless ponds occupying areas where patches of land have sunk and disappeared. Other reported phenomena supposed to be in the same connection are roaring wells in which water ebbs and flows.

"Such tales become current periodically. So far as the wells are concerned, they are based on fact. I myself have seen a number of wells in which the water rose and fell at intervals. This is not an uncommon phenomenon in parts of the west. It has a relation to changes of the barometer. When the barometer is high, the pressure of the atmosphere being greater, the water in such wells and springs stand at a low level. On the other hand, when the mercury in the glass is low, the diminished pressure permits the water to rise. The surface level varies from day to night, for the same reason.

"There are many phenomena connected with western wells and springs which are calculated to excite the attention of the observer from the east. They are puzzling sometimes even to a scientific student. I have never seen a well that roared, but I know of no reason why such a thing may not happen. There are wells from which currents of air come up. Stories are told of magnetic wells, in the neighborhood of which the needle of the compass is affected. I never saw one, and no facts appear to support this peculiar yarn. Water is the most common substance in the world, and there is nothing about which so much humbug exists.

"The most remarkable well I have ever seen was on the old battlefield of Stone river, in Tennessee. A man digging for water struck an underground stream. He made the hole big enough to hold a water wheel. The stream ran the wheel and pumped water up to the owner's house. Underground streams, of course, are common enough. They are frequent in the limestone region of Texas, in the gypsum region of New Mexico, in the Appalachian region, and in the limestone region of Iowa and Missouri. The very fact that these streams are flowing shows that they are seeking a base level, and hence it is useless to try to tap them by artesian wells, because the water will not rise.

"There is no such thing in the world as an underground lake or sea. Nevertheless, such lakes have been created frequently by the imagination of hopeful settlers in the west. The truth in this matter was established years ago by the government engineers, who, under the direction of Col. Nettleton, journeyed across the great plains of Kansas and Nebraska. They sounded every well they could find, studying the underground water. Of the fact that there was no underground sheet of water they made certain. The wells were like any other wells, the water coming from saturated rocks below the level of surface evaporation."—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

The Tailor's Mistake.

"John!" There were tears in her eyes as she spoke.

"Yes, my dear."

"I think it's just too mean for anything."

"What is, Mary?"

With an effort she choked back a sob.

"My bloomers," she said.

"What about them?" he asked.

"I sent them to your tailor to be cleaned," she explained, "and—and——"

"Well, what did he do?"

"He—he—creased them."

And she tearfully held up a pair of creased bloomers for his inspection.—Chicago Post.

Any Age.

Jack Dashing—At what age does the Chicago girl marry?

Miss Penns—Hard to say; she usually begins at eighteen.—Town Topics.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The largest apple orchard in the world covers 1,537 acres in Fairmont, Kan.

A race horse galloping at full speed clears from twenty to twenty-four feet every bound.

In Italy there are more theatres in proportion to the population than in any other country.

In Middle Smithfield, Pa., there is a chestnut tree that measures nineteen feet in circumference four feet above the ground.

Statistics prove that a single house fly may become the progenitor of a family of 2,080,320 descendants in one season.

The largest check was one of £5,338,650, drawn on the Bank of England in payment for the Kimberley diamond mines.

After ten years the Rugby (Tennessee) settlement started by Thomas Hughes and other Englishmen has only 1,200 inhabitants.

In one of his astronomical lectures Prof. Proctor once said that 300,000 worlds the size of our earth could be stored inside of the sun.

The British census report says that if all the houses in England were placed side by side they would cover a space of 450 square miles.

The coldest place in North America is at the mouth of the McKenzie River, where the temperature is often as low as 70 degrees below zero.

After the Franco-German war it was calculated that the proportion of killed to the bullets spent in endeavoring to kill them was as 1 to 1,300.

The city of San Salvador, capital of the Central American republic of the same name, is called the Swinging Mat, on account of its numerous earthquakes.

Statistics aver that since bicycling has become a popular pastime, the rubber trade, in consequence, has risen probably $5,000,000 within the last eighteen months.

The smallest flower known to the botanist is said to be that of the yeast plant. It is microscopic in size and is said to be only one-hundredth of a millimeter in diameter.

Capt. C. W. Thomas, of Cole County, Me., has produced the largest watermelon ever known—weighing seventy-three pounds—which he has christened "the Defender, the world-beater."

In England and Scotland milkmaids believe that if they forget to wash their hands after milking their cows will go dry. This superstition is diligently fostered by the owners of the cows.

There is a superstition among many colored people in the South that to meet a frog is a lucky incident, indicating that the one thus favored is about to receive money from some unexpected quarter.

Although Vermont has for several years offered the liberal bounty of $15 on bears, the animals are still found upon the mountains, and, in the opinion of hunters and trappers, are growing in numbers in that section.

A Baltimore policeman was recently fined $25 by the Police Board of that city for interfering with a baseball game. While relieving another officer on duty during the game the offender walked across the field close to second base, and delayed the game fully five minutes.

The sobriquet, "Father of His Country," was first applied to Marius, the Roman officer who, B. C. 102 and 101, won signal victories over the northern barbarians. Marius declined the honor, but the name was afterward given to Cicero, then to several more or less worthy Roman Emperors, and finally to Washington.

FACTS IN FEW WORDS.

Mrs. John G. Carlisle has become an expert bicyclist.

A needle factory in Redditch, England, makes seventy million needles every week.

Mark Twain's inventions are not all in the line of humor. One was a patent trousers suspender.

The young Czarina is a good linguist and already speaks Russian well. Through her influence English has become the fashionable court language.

It is said that Secretary Olney, who visited Cuba in 1877, made a special study of the laws, history, geography and economic condition of the country.

Brest will probably be soon made once more the starting point of French steamers from New York. Nearly a day will be saved thereby in the voyage.

Five tracks of land aggregating 420,000 acres, in Southern California, have just been bought by a syndicate for colonization purposes. The land consists mostly of ranches.

The value of pure black skunk skins in the furrier's trade has led to the breeding of these litttle animals, and there are now several farms for this purpose in the United States.

A novelty in hotel registering was introduced at one of our hotels last week, by a man who carries a rubber stamp with him. He evidently thinks it is easier to use this than to write his name

A New York "society" note calls attention to the fact that the ducal wedding "will precede by nearly a week the horse show, and will cause a much earlier gathering of the social clans than formerly."

James Whitcomb Riley, Eugene Field and Julian Hawthorne are said to be the neatest chirographists among the literary men of the day. A wonderful likeness is seen in their fine, clean-cut, legible handwriting.

The most rapid growth in the exports of Japan is in floor mattings, which now goes to the United States and Europe in lots of one hundred thousand bales at a time. The second increase is in cotton rugs.

There is a story told about Gibbon, the historian. He was invited by a friend to join a shooting party. When he wished to return he could not find his hat, and it then transpired that for a whole fortnight he had not once used it.

Bloomers are more popular in San Francisco than skirts. The men say the reason is the high winds that blow through the golden gate, and which elevate the skirts of the wheelwomen to a position they were never expected to occupy.

Remember This!

That when you are looking for a place to purchase meats, that we have recently opened a new meat market in the Evans Building, corner of Main and Jefferson streets, where you will receive polite and prompt attention, and get the best quality of meats.

John H. Kleckner.

WE ARE NOT CRYING

because there are so many bakers and confectioners in Bloomsburg,

BUT WE ARE REJOICING

over the fact that the many customers who use our bread and cakes

YEAR IN AND YEAR OUT

have long since learned that they are the best. Our stock of Christmas candy is large and open for inspection. It is pure, and the price is right.

D. A. McGEE,
East Street Baker.

RAIN

in its season is a highly valuable element. We don't want it all the time, but there is one thing we do want. It is

MEAT.

Last article is indispensible. Then, why not get the best? Get it from a butcher that understands his business depends on his good meat.

Such a man is

WOLVERTON,
IRON STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed there will be sold at public sale at the court house in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1896,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by the right of way or land of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, on the east by lot of H. V. White and W. L. White (commonly called H. V. White & Co.,) on the south by Seventh street of said town, and on the west by lot of the Acme Oil Company; being fifty feet in width on said Seventh street, and extending in depth from said Seventh street to the land of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company (or right of way thereof) aforesaid one hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, with all and singular the buildings and improvements, engines, shafting, hangers, belting, machinery, attachments and fixtures whatsoever of the planing mill, factory or manufacturing establishment thereon erected and placed. Whereon are erected a two-story brick building built for the purpose and to be used as a

PLANING MILL.

Also, a one-story frame building used as an office.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of John A Funston vs. Willits C. Krug and Charles Krug and Mary M. Krug terre tenant, and to be sold as the property of Willits C. Krug, Charles Krug and Mary M. Krug terre tenant.

BARKLEY, Atty. J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Andes, late of Hemlock township deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to distribute the funds in the hands of the accountant to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, April 7th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

3-11-ta. *W. H. SNYDER, Auditor.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Fred Schwinn, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Fred Schwinn, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to CATHARINE SCHWINN,

Herring, Atty. *Administratrix, Bloomsburg, Pa.*

3-5-6t.

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said court on the 30th day of March, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., under the "Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and its supplements, by I. D. White, J. K. Lockard, H. G. Sherwood, W. O. Holmes and W. U. Jury for the charter of an intended corporation to be called The Industrial Club, the character and object of which is the maintenance of a club for social enjoyment, and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.

2-27-4t. *MAGILL, WINTERSTEEN, Solicitors.*

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Peacock's building, Market Square.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THOMAS B. HANLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Peacock's Building, Market Sq.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE. A. N. YOST
WHITE & YOST
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicoat building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18, West Fifth
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS. 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's Row
* MARKET STREET
TELEPHONE.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,
Office, West First Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

DR. F. W. REDEKER.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS.
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office 2nd floor front, Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Dentistry in all its branches, Work guaranteed as represented. Ether and Gas administered or ELECTRIC VIBRATOR and Local Anæsthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Lockard's Building, 2nd floor, Corner Main and Centre.

DR. W. H. HOUSE.
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day

DR. C. S. VAN HORN
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY.
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,539	$1,000,509
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,565
Queen, of N. Y. .	500,000	3,538,915	1,067,633
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	436,728
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,884,728

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN.
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N.Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co. New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manager
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached

Come and See Us.

Bring Your Feet With You.

We can fit them with up to date shoes.

W. C. McKINNEY,

Clarks' Building, Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property containing 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power sawing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place. by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

AGENTS wanted in every town to report on parties opening and refitting saloons by the largest saloon fixture manufacturers in the world R. ROTHSCHILD'S SONS CO., 739 and 741 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.

A desirable house and lot. Corner lot about 50 x 80 feet, beautiful location, all modern improvements; will be sold at once. Cheap for cash, or part down and balance to suit the purchaser; or part in exchange for other property.

For further informatioa call on S. D. Neyhard, Building, Loan and Real Estate Agent, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa. 11-15 tf.

Houses for rent, from $3.00 to $12.00 per month. Apply 217 West 1st Street Bloomsburg Pa.

For a Shave or Hair Cut.

For a good and quick shave or hair cut go to James Reilly's tonsorial room in Exchange Block, first floor, next to Express Office. None but experienced workmen employed.

12-13-1yr.

FOR SALE. A good young team. Good workers and speedy travelers. Fearless of steam and right in all respects. Mahlon Sager, Orangeville, Pa.

The Tabernacle Opened.

It was cloudy and rainy Sunday morning but that did not dampen the ardor of the Methodists who had arranged to open their new Tabernacle for public worship. The Sunday school met at 9:00 o'clock and though the classes had not all been assigned their places in the new building there was little confusion and all seemed delighted with their new quarters. The morning sermon which was a good one was preached by Presiding elder Yocum. At the close of the sermon the pastor made a statement of the cost of the Tabernacle. Mr. J. C. Brown announced the names of those who had donated labor and then the congregation was asked for $800.00 to pay for the new building and to meet a few other items of expense. At the close of the morning service $635,00 had been subscribed. At night the house was nearly full. Before the excellent sermon by Rev. P. Franklin Eyer the pastor asked the congregation for the remaining $165.-00 In a comparatively short time the whole amount was raised. The members all seem delighted with their new quarters. The building is heated comfortably with steam and lighted with gas. There is ample room for the Sunday school and congregation, which was not the case in the old building. All in all the Methodists feel delighted with their new temporary church arrangements and are justly proud of the success of last Sabbath. Until further notice the Tabernacle will be head quarters for all Methodist services in Bloomsburg.

A Fine Record.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York, issue a weekly bulletin giving the hundred leaders according to their rank. The bulletin of March 20, places W. A. Fasshauer, Superintendent of the Sunbury district at the head of the list, and one of his assistant superintendents and two agents are among the leaders. This speaks well for Mr. Fasshauer, and the Sunbury district, when, it is taken into consideration the company has nearly 15,000 employees. It is a record to be proud of and must be a source of congratulation to every man in the district.

Bloomsburg is in the Sunbury district, the representatives here being A. N. Wylie, assistant superintendent, and I. R. Dayton, agent. C. H. Bomboy is the agent at Berwick.

BLOOM POOR DISTRICT VS. C. A. KLEIM.

In the matter af the rule on defendant to deposit books in the Prothonotary's office.

The following opinion was filed by Judge Ikeler on March 25th:

This case comes before us upon petition by a majority of the Board of Poor Directors of the Bloom Poor District for a rule to show cause why C. A. Kleim shall not deposit in the Prothonotary's office books and papers in his hands for inspection by said Board. It is not denied but that a different suit was pending between the said directors, in behalf of said Poor District, and the said C. A. Kleim in which the said books and papers might perform an important part. The petitioners therefore had the right to an examination and inspection of them separate and apart from Mr. Kleim.

The petition was filed and rule granted Dec. 21st, 1895. The answer thereto was filed Dec. 26th, 1895. Depositions, in the case, were taken on the 31st day of Dec. 1895 and on the 8th day of Jany. 1896, and an amended answer was filed in the case Jany. 8th, 1896. In this amended answer the respondent states that he had delivered the books and papers, under protest to a member of the said board, and so far as it appears in this case, that delivery ended the present controversy, except as to costs. It plainly appears that up to the date of filing the amended answer dispute and contention existed between the petitioner and respondent as to whether or not the respondent was the duly acting and appointed Secretary or clerk, of the said board of Poor Directors. But whether he was such secretary or not, it was his duty, upon a request by a majority of said board, to have deposited the books and papers into the hands and possession of a responsible public official, most nearly at hand, for their inspection. In fact his subsequent delivery of the same into the hands and possession of a single member of the Board practically admits it, and ended the contention.

But before this was done by the respondent all the costs in the case had been incurred. This renders it unnecessary for us to decide whether or not the respondent was the lawfully acting Clerk, or Secretary, of said Board.

Having determined that he was in default in not complying with the request of the petitioners, a majority of said Board of Poor Directors whom he was claiming to serve, and by his failure, or refusal, so to do, causing further proceedings and the costs in the case to thus accrue, it is but just that he should be made to pay them.

And now March 25th, 1896, it is ordered and decreed that C. A. Kleim, pay all the costs in the case, to the parties appearing upon the record to be entitled to the same, and it appearing that all the books and papers are now in the control and possession of a member of the board of Poor Directors, upon the payment of the costs as above directed the rule shall be dismissed.

BY THE COURT.

Coming!—Fisher's Cold Day.

You won't need your overcoat at the Opera House on Saturday evening as Manager Gidding has booked Fisher's comedians in that rattling farce comedy, "A Cold Day." Fisher is a great laugh maker, and will make it warm for every body. "A Cold Day" has more good fun in one act than most so called farce comedies have in their whole show. Abe, Baby and Jake are a trio that are hard to beat. "A Cold Day" is up to date, and always has the latest songs and dances of the day. It is on this account that Mr. Fisher has been able to keep it before the public for the past nine seasons. It has been some time since it was here and will no doubt be greeted with a full house.

Grange Meeting.

Pomona Grange, No. 5, composed of the counties of Columbia and lower Luzerne, will meet in the Hall of Bloomsburg Grange, Friday, April 10th at 10 o'clock. All 4th degree members are cordially invited to attend.

W. I. BEIDLEMAN,
County Deputy.

Calcium Lights and Operator from Phila. for the Art Recital, April 9th and 10th.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

What Has Occurred There Since Our Former Report.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk G. M. Quick since those last published.

John Bower, of Williamsport, to Miss Laura Kramer, of Greenwood township.

Charles B. Wintersteen, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Anna Hendrickson of the same place.

Charles Presler, of Centre township, to Miss May Brobst, of the same place.

George H. Chromas, of the town of Bloomsburg, to Miss Hattie R. Fisher of the same place.

Harry B. Keeler, of Benton, to Miss Annie M. Vandine, of Laudsville, Pa.

James Lloyd, Centralia, to Miss Ellen Ruddy of the same place.

John W. Miller, of Lime Ridge, to Miss Ida Adams, of Berwick.

Dice J. Robbins, of Pine township, to Miss Rachel C. Rider, of the same place.

William F. Varner, of Berwick, to Miss Maud Fedder, of Lime Ridge.

Charles F. Hartman, of Scott township, to Miss Anna Cortright, of Berwick.

H. P. Erwin, of Berwick, to Miss Maggie A. Bower, of the same place.

George P. Mordon, of Madison township, to Miss Susie Maust, of the same place.

S. W. Dyer, of Peekskill, N. Y., to Miss Della Wagner, of Madison township.

Charles Hinterleiter, of Beaver township, to Miss Carrie A. Frederick, of Conyngham township.

Charles Derr, of Madison township, to Miss Hannah Holden, of Pine township.

Hervey J. Klinger, of Sugarloaf township, to Miss Lizzie B. Diitz, of the same place.

SHERIFF SALE.

The following property was sold by the Sheriff last Saturday afternoon at the Court house.

Property of Elisha K. Robbins in Fishingcreek township containing one acre more or less, to J. L. Pealer, consideration $29.96.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.

The following deeds have been entered in the Recorder's office since those last published.

Camden Mears, to Tillie Dodson, for land in Fishingcreek township.

Theobold Lawrence, to Annie W. Hannon, for land in Germantown.

Elias H. Whitner, to John Whitner, for land in Locust township.

Charles C. Long, to C. R. Woodin, for house and lot in Bloomsburg.

Samuel Trump Sr. to Eliza A. Kitchen, for land in Bloomsburg.

Commissioners of Columbia County, to G. W. Westler, for land in Briarcreek township.

Same, to same, for land in Beaver township.

Same, to same, for land in Mifflin township.

Same, to same, for land in Locust township.

Same, to same, for land in Conyngham township.

Same, to same, for land in Briarcreek township.

Same, to same, for land, Beaver township.

Same, to O. D. McHenry, for land in Briarcreek township.

Lafayette Keeler, to I. L. Edwards, for land in Briarcreek township.

Wm. F. Evertt, to same, for land in Benton township.

S. J. Benjamin, to same, for land in Benton.

Oscar Conner, to same, for land in Benton.

George S. Robbins, to C. C. Peacock, for land in Benton.

John Moser, to Daniel Moser, for land in Madison.

S. C. Creasy, to J. H. Coleman, for land in Bloomsburg.

C. C. Peacock, to same, for land in Bloomsburg.

Bernard Stohner, to W. F. Stohner, for land in Bloomsburg.

Wm. M. Hoffman, to Jesse Hoffman, for land in Scott township.

Jesse Hoffman, to John Burlinggame, for land in Scott township.

John Boston to Daniel Bellas, for land in Fishingcreek township.

Jacob Kline, to same, for land in same township.

A. W. Long, to Wm. M. Geiger, for land in Catawissa.

Daniel G. Pursel, to D. G. Pursel et al, for land in Hemlock township.

H. M. Hess, to O. M. Hess, for land in Sugarloaf township.

Rush Harrison, to John Harrison, for land in Fishingcreek township.

John Harrison, to Rush Harrison, for land in same township.

E. B. Tustin, to Frank H. Wilson, for land in Bloomsburg.

Frank H. Wilson, to E. B. Tustin, for land in Bloomsburg.

Eliza Hoffman, to Amanda Gunton, for land in Bloomsburg.

Philip Crawford, to Hannah E. Dreibelpiece, for land in Greenwood.

Charles Gibbons, to Russel Shultz, for land in Benton.

Thomas Irvin, to Thomas Irvin Jr. for land in Centralia.

ABOUT TOWN AFFAIRS.

Report of Sanitary Committee, President of Council, and Street Committee.

Below will be found the final report of the President and Committees of the Town Council as presented at the last meeting:

BLOOMISBURG, MARCH, 1896.

To the President and Members of the Bloomsburg Town Council:—Your Committee on Sanitary having accepted the appointment for the year just ending, beg leave to report: That we had practiced upon the instructions given us in ordinance 36 of the by-laws, and as far as the limited power gave us direction, proceeded to investigate all complaints against cess pools, water closets, defective sewer pipes, pig pens, cow yards, chicken pens, unsightly ash and dirt piles in alleys, ash barrels in lots, filthy cellars where vegetables, rags, saw dust, &c., were deposited. Whilst many of these places were visited by some or all of the committee, the task was not by any means an easy or pleasant one, but as unpleasant as it was your committee were stimulated by their duty and the healthfulness of the town and its inhabitants. In most of our investigations we were met with open doors and a willingness on the part of those complained of, and given free access to cellar or wherever the complainant located the nuisance. We congratulate you and the citizens of the town that during the year no pestilence or epidemic diseases to any extent have prevailed in our community, and that in a general way our people have cooperated with our efforts to maintain a cleanly and healthy town.

Note.—We observe that in New York State an effort is being made to pass a special law to regulate bake houses. Pennsylvania has no special law on the subject. Whilst there have been no complaints against any of our town bakeries, nevertheless bake shops in many instances are kept in extremely bad and unhealthy conditions, for wholesome food cannot be made in places where dirt and filth abound. One of the main charges against the large city bakeries was that workmen sleep in the bake house, which would naturally impregnate the atmosphere in the room and cause the bread to become impure.

After consultation, in regard to a lack of power given your Sanitary Committee in making investigations where objections are made, with no further power than to report to the Council, we recommend that the Sanitary and Health committees be merged into one, and that special power be given them to make investigations respecting causes of diseases, and especially of epidemic diseases caused by filth upon the premises, or imperfect sewerage, with power to act immediately in the absence of the meeting of Council. We further recommend that the committee be composed of three, two of whom shall be qualified physicians in the medical profession, who could upon investigation of surroundings and by experience give an intelligent opinion, and that a just compensation should be attached to the appointment of such.

I. W. HARTMAN,
J. W. BRUNER,
T. C. HARTER.

BLOOMSBURG, MARCH, 1896.

We, the Street Committee, report the following expenditures during the year ending April 6, 1896, as follows:

For cleaning and repairing streets, putting in crossings and for crossing stones, bridges across drive ways or streets, lumber, iron, &c., for same, cobbling gutters, iron plates across gutters, material for filling in streets, &c., $3,921.25.

For opening up and filling in North and Jefferson streets, stone and work on culvert for same and for the extension of Leonard street, $1,024.19.

Total expenditures, $4,945.44.

Signed,

J. E. WILSON,
STEPHEN KNORR,
THOMAS GORREY,
Committee.

ARGUMENT COURT.

An argument court was held last Monday morning, with Pres. Judge Ikeler, and Associate Judge Millard on the bench.

A charter was granted to "The Industrial Club of Bloomsburg."

Ella Ingold vs. James Ingold. Petition for divorce. Subpoena awarded.

In the estate of Jonas Doty a rule was granted to show cause &c.

The auditor's report in the estate of E. O. Jackson dec'd was confirmed nisi.

A citation was awarded in the estate of Catharine Fedder.

Upon petition Charles Patton was appointed High Constable of Benton Borough.

Willis M. Demott was upon petition appointed supervisor of Greenwood township.

The hotel license of Lemuel Drake of Orangeville, was transferred to Chas. W. Turner.

The Restaurant license of Harry Deitrick, was transferred to George Aurand & Son.

READ THE LIST AND KNOW WHERE YOUR FRIENDS WILL LIVE DURING THE COMING YEAR.

Frank Wilson, from West Main Street to Shamokin.

Thomas Lauer, to the home formerly occupied by Jerry Saltzer on West Main Street

Miss Ida Cox, will open a millinery store in room formerly occupied by Thomas Lauer on West Main Street.

Jonathan Pursel will occupy a house of W. S. Fleckenstine on Leonard St.

Lee Sleppy, from Iron Street, to L. D. Kase house on Fourth Street.

Miles Girton, from Ikeler's house on West Second street, to Mrs. Swisher's house on East Street.

Henry Everett, from Catharine Street, to East First Street.

A. J. Bickle, from East First Street, to Brower addition.

S. D. Neyhard from Third Street to his own home on Centre Street.

Eli Shaffer, from Fifth Street, to Leonard Street.

R. R. Ikeler, from Red Mill to his own home on Fifth Street.

Mr. Snell, from Leonard Street, to Fifth Street.

William Deitrick, from Iron Dale, to the house of Thomas Casey on Iron Street.

Mrs. Randall, from Iron Dale, to house of Dr. Robbins on First Street.

Amos Savage, from property of Benj. Hicks, to Hendershott property on Iron St.

Jerry Saltzer, from West Main Street, to the Hartman property on same street formerly occupied by William Beers.

William Beers will move on his lot in Mt. Pleasant township.

John Bittenbender, from Paul E. Wirt's house on Fifth Street, to C. R. Woodin property on Main Street.

E. C. Wells will occupy his new home on Fifth Street.

William Pursel, from West Street, to W. F. Hartman's house on Iron Street.

Rush Zarr, from Tustin property on Market, to Conner property on East Street.

A. W. Jones, from Dr. Robbins property on First Street, to the house vacated by J. H. Mercer on the same street.

Coleman Lewis will move from the William Rabb property corner of Main and Railroad Streets, to house formerly occupied by A. W. Jones on First Street.

J. H. Mercer will occupy his own house on Third Street.

John Pitlinger, from Dr. Robbins house on First Street, to David Brobst house on West Third street.

Ralph Hartman, from Dr. Robbins, house on First street, to the new house of Frank Keller on Iron Street.

John Jacobs will commence housekeeping in one of Dr. Robbin's houses on First street.

William Pugh, from E. B. Tustin residence to house of Daniel Breece on Leonard street.

B. E. Shannon, from Benton, to house formerly occupied by Rush Zarr near Market street.

Mrs. Allen from Third street, to Thos. Gunton's house on Jefferson street.

V. B. Moyer, from William Chrisman's house near First street, to E. R. Ikeler house on West street.

Z. R. Shultz, from Railroad street, to Mrs. Funston house on Main street.

James Mills, from Mrs. Funston's house on Main street, to Catharine street.

George Sterner will move to the Red Mill.

W. S. Fleckenstine will move to his own property on Leonard street.

A A. Drum, will move his store and residence to the new building of Thomas Lauer on West Main street.

H. L. McHenry, from Beagle's Mill, to the Red Mill.

Mrs. Maria Blosser, from East street, to the Sloan property on Market street.

R. G. Oswald, from the Sloan property on Market street, to J. G. Wells house on Fifth street.

Jerry Zarr from Fernville, to Catawissa.

Mr. Henry from Swanks house in Fernville, to Benton.

Charles Martz will commence housekeeping in Dill Swank's house in Fernville.

Dr. Purman will reside in the Barton property on Main street.

Dr. Bruner, from the Wirt house on Fifth street to N. S. Pursel house on Market street.

N. S. Pursel will reside in his new house rear of Market street.

Benjamin Swank, from Port Noble to Ashley.

Mrs. E. E. Edwards to the Sanitarium building on Sixth street.

Mrs. Nankivell, from the Sanitarium, to Wm. Chrisman property rear of First street.

Able Deily from Sixth street, to Fernville.

Dr. Warner, from East street, to house occupied by Able Deily on Sixth street

D. M. Currier, from the Grange building, to house formerly occupied by Mrs. Edwards.

Mrs. Sarah Jones, from C. C. Creveling house on Sixth street, to Mrs. Potter's house on same street.

Dr. Redeker, from Centre street, to his new house on East street.

Robert Young, from Shives property on Iron street, to Pursel house on Centre street.

John Wolf, to his own house on Light Street road.

H. G. Sherwood, from Fourth street, to Wolf property corner of Centre and Fourth streets.

John Harman will occupy part of the Mrs. Norman property on Centre street.

Harry Chamberlain who formerly conducted the Steam Laundry will reside at Reading.

H. G. Eshleman will occupy his own house on the Light Street road.

Mr. Frazier commenced housekeeping in the Sharpless block on Centre street.

Mathias Doyce commenced housekeeping in the Sharpless block on Centre street.

Paul E. Wirt will occupy his own handsome residence on First street,

Harry Rinker, from B. F. Hicks property near Iron street to Henry Yost property on East Fifth street.

Mrs. O'Connell, from Sixth street, to property vacated by Harry Rinker.

James Laycock from Sixth to Eighth St.

Frank Chromis from rear of Fifth street, to house vacated by James Laycock on Sixth street.

Wellington Kashner, from Catharine street, to Kitchen property rear of Fifth St.

Seth Graham will occupy the house of C. C. Creveling on Sixth street.

Samuel Kemp, from Sixth street, to Irondale.

Mr. Eveland from Sixth street to Seventh street.

E. B. May. from Catharine street, to one of the houses of C. C. Creveling on Sixth street.

William Metherell from Seventh street, to Sixth street.

William May, from Kitchen house rear of Fifth street, to Harman & Hassert house on Sixth street.

John Kitchen will move to his lot in the country.

Edward Kahler, will occupy part of the Kitchen house rear of Fifth street.

Harry Row will commence housekeeping in part of the same house.

John F. Michael will move from Sixth street, to Ashley.

John Farver from Brower addition, to one of Creveling houses on Sixth street.

Charles Aleman from Harman & Hassert house on Sixth Street, to Ikeler house rear of East street.

John Corbit, from Seventh street to East street.

Joseph Flackerty, from Furnace Row, to one of the Creveling houses on Sixth street.

George Stineman, from East street, to Philadelphia.

Mr. Pierce from corner of Eighth and Catharine streets, to Stineman property on East street.

Samuel Loreman, from Hall property on Eighth Street, to house corner of Eighth and East streets.

Mr. Vost, from Daniel Hall on Eighth street, to Yorks property on same street.

Mrs. Farley, from Seventh street, to Kindt house on Eighth street.

Henry Ludlow, from Kindt house on Eighth street, to Dr. Gardner house on Ninth street.

Howard Jones, from Yost property on Fifth street to Dr. Harter property on Seventh street.

John Adams from East Fifth street, to house formerly occupied by William Metherell on Seventh street.

E. E. Lyons, from corner of East and Fifth streets to his own house in Armstrong's addition.

E. H. Bolich, from East street, to his own property in Armstrong's addition.

E. E. Ralston from Fourth street, to house formerly occupied by H. G. Eshleman on East street.

John Richards from corner of Catharine and Fourth streets, to East street.

S. C. Creasy, from Main street, to house occupied by Paul E. Wirt on Fifth street.

C. W. McKelvy, from Fifth street, to house formerly occupied by S. C. Creasy on Main street.

Wm. Traub, from East street, to house vacated by John Corbit on Seventh street.

Nathan Miller, from East street, to Espy.

George Edgar, from Iron street, to the Shuman house on East street.

Francis Lafountain from Ferry Road, to Scranton.

James Berry, from Main street, to house formerly occupied by Louis Lyons on East street.

George Richards from Fourth street, to Fred Richards house on Light Street road.

Mr. Beagle, from East, to Fifth street.

Mrs. Wertman, from Catawissa, to Dr. Harter house on Seventh street.

Misses Kinney will occupy the Kramer house on East Street.

Bernard Stohner, from Farmer's Hotel on Iron street, to the Central Hotel.

W. F. Stohner will take charge of the Farmer's Hotel.

Jonas Kline, from Sam'l Thomas house on Iron street, to house of Frank Keller on same street.

Charles Moore, from East Third street, to Samuel Thomas house on Iron street.

Mrs. Leiby from Jones property on Railroad street, to her own house on the same street.

James Casey, from West Main street, to Mrs. Jones house on Railroad street.

John P. Jones will move his shoe shop to room to be erected at the rear of the U. S. Express office.

Mr. Cook, from Chas. Welliver house in Fernville to Mr. Shuler's house at the same place.

Eshleman & Wolf will move their plumbing establishment to room occupied by Jacobs as a barber shop on Main Street.

W. O. Holmes, will occupy the room vacated by Eshleman & Wolf.

Dr. G. P. Waller will reside in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Bruner on Fifth street.

Charles Martz, commenced housekeeping in house of J. B. Swank in Fernville.

Mr. Hoffman, from Franklin township, to Albert Artlys house in Fernville.

Mrs. Keller, from Ikeler house on West street, to Charles Welliver house in Fernville.

Chas. Kressler, from Sharpless farm, to house of Chas. Rabb in Fernville.

Albert Artly, from Fernville to Franklin township.

Ed. Jones commences housekeeping in Shuler house in Fernville

A. H. Churchill, from Third street to Binghamton.

Howard Jury commences housekeeping in Mrs. Smith's house on Third street.

Mrs. Kester, from West street, to Mears property on Fifth street.

Wesley Hippensteel, from Berwick, to Mears property corner of Fifth and West streets.

Lloyd White, from Third street, to Buckalew property on Main street.

Ed. Shoemaker from Railroad street, to Locust street.

W. W. Foy from Railroad street, to W. S. Fleckenstine house on Leonard street.

Chas. Quick from Lemon house on Leonard street, to Runyan house on Third St.

Elmer McBride, to one of W. S. Fleckenstine houses on Leonard street.

W. H. Dinsmore from Jefferson street, to Magee house near Carpet Mill.

S. B. Dayton, from Ratti house, to C. M. Hess house on West Third street.

Mr. Ruckle, from Orangeville, to Mrs. Werkheiser's house on West Third street.

Mr. Dent, from Orangeville to West Third street.

Thos. Webb, from West Third street, to the Barton farm.

Wesley Robbins, from Mrs. Werkheiser's house, to Ralston's addition.

Wm. Deily, from Red mill, to West Third street.

Isaiah Pursel, from West Third, to West Main street.

Mrs. Vial from Fleckenstine's house on Leonard street, to Cronin house on same street.

Clarence Girton, from Leonard street, to his own house on West street.

Daniel Breece, from Ralston addition, to West Third street

P. A. Evans, from farm to his own house on Fourth street.

Mr. Jno. Blue from West Third street, to Northumberland.

Alonzo Snell, from Leonard street, to Wm. Kramer house on East street.

There was a slight fire at the residence of Dr. I. L. Rabb this morning. It was caused by the igniting of matches in the pocket of some clothing of A. C. DeSheppard The clothing was destroyed, but the fire was extinguished before any further damage was done. The fire companies responded to the alarm but their services were not needed.

Have you noticed the West window of Slate's book store? If not it will pay you to stop as you pass and inspect it. It is arranged to represent a ladies boudoir, and very nicely displays a fine selection of wall paper.

The window of the drug store of J. H. Mercer presents an Easter appearance. Two white rabbits occupy the east window.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. A pleasant laxative. All Druggists.